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AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

NOVEMBER, 1910

Vol. II No. 1

INDUSTRY PROGRESS ECONOMY

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY

158 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

President . . . . GRANT M. CURTIS
Vice-President . . PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer . . . L. M. AVISE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fifty cents per year in advance. Five cents per copy. Ten cents per back number.

FOREIGN, one dollar per year. Canada seventy-five cents. Ten cents per copy.

Subscriptions can begin with any month.

Write your name and post office address plainly. If your Journal does not reach you promptly each month, kindly notify us.

When you request change of address, give the old as well as the new address.

EXPIRATIONS AND RENEWALS

The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is discontinued at the completion of the subscription term by order of the postal authorities. This notice will be marked with a blue X when your subscription has expired. We solicit a prompt renewal. Please do not delay.

40,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending April, 1911, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of forty thousand (40,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

We guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any display advertisement appearing in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, providing the subscriber when ordering the fowls or merchandise, states that the advertisement was seen in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, and places the order during the month or months in which the advertisement appears in our columns and promptly notifies us of the fraudulent misrepresentation of the advertiser, giving full particulars.

American Poultry Publishing Company

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Entered at the post-office. Buffalo, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

40,000 FOR NOVEMBER, 1910

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding forty thousand (40,000) copies of the November, 1910, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

E. D. CORSON.

C. B. KOON, Commissioner of Deeds.

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All advertisers are requested to send copy for advertisements to this office as early as possible. We again call attention of advertisers to the fact that all who desire to make changes in their advertisements MUST SEND NOTICE TO REACH THIS OFFICE BY THE EIGHTH OF THE MONTH AND ALL ADVERTISING COPY MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN THE TWENTIETH OF THE MONTH PRECEDING DATE OF ISSUE.

PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT

HAVE "MADE GOOD"

SUBSCRIBERS tell us that AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is growing **better each month,** that single issues are worth the price that we ask for the entire year. This is the real test,—and convincing proof that we have "made good".

However, we are not satisfied and are planning to make each issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD for the coming year MORE INTERESTING, MORE HELPFUL and MORE VALUABLE than any that have been published heretofore. Already we have arranged for a new series by Prof. Edward S. Brown, England's foremost authority on practical work with poultry. Mr. Brown has visited the leading poultry plants of the United States, is familiar with poultry conditions in this country, at home, and throughout Europe, and is able to make intelligent comparisons between the methods used in American poultry farming and those employed in England and other parts of the world. His articles are sure to prove interesting and helpful to every reader.

In December number we will publish a brief list of some of the good things that are to appear in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD during the coming year.

Another Wonderful Subscription Record

During the four weeks ending September 24th, 5,374 new subscriptions were added to our list. Since that time, we have added the following paid subscriptions:

Week ending October 1st	2,138
Week ending October 8th	1,309
Week ending October 15th	1,735
Week ending October 22nd	2,220
	7,402

making **a grand total of 12,776 paid subscriptions in eight weeks.** We are proud of this record in subscription work which is the result of the earnest efforts of our subscription representatives, particularly Messrs. Theo. Perrin, C. E. Kearns, F. H. Jones, H. S. Wagner, Lloyd Hanson, F. H. Kay, L. M. Howard, M. E. Phelps, N. I. Alliger and others. These men and others will continue to represent AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at the winter shows. They will be glad to meet subscribers.

Frankly, we have been both surprised and gratified by the promptness with which those whose subscriptions expired have sent in their renewals. One of the most pleasing things to us has been the expression of satisfaction by subscribers and their praise of the quality of the articles and illustrations that have been published during the past year.

F. W. Robinson, Illinois, writes "AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD **is far ahead of any poultry magazine** I have ever taken. Please renew my subscription also enter two new subscribers to help you towards one hundred thousand."

J. F. Ladd, Arkansas, writes "I read several poultry papers, but I like AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD best."

Wm. Finley, Canada, writes, "Just received the 12th copy of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. You have certainly made a great success with it in 12 months. **I would not like to be without it.** Enclosed find amount for renewal."

J. S. Gillum, Jr., Connecticut, writes "I have been a subscriber to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD during the past year and consider it **the most up-to-date journal published."**

W. R. Haughwout, Illinois, writes, "I value your paper highly. The articles appeal to readers because of their being **so practical."**

E. W. Townsend, Maryland, writes, "Have just received Vol. 1, No. 12 of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and wish to congratulate you on your success. **We think it the best poultry paper that comes to our office. We read each copy with interest and from cover to cover find it full of clean, helpful information.** We will always keep a copy before us and wish you the success that your efforts merit."

Book Sales

Book sales have increased wonderfully during the last month. Both beginners and experienced poultrymen appreciate AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD publications because of the practical and dependable information that they contain. During the month, the five heaviest selling books were as follows: **Poultry Houses and Fixtures, The Wyandottes, Eggs and Egg Farms, The Leghorns and Successful Poultry Keeping.**

The new **Orpington Book** edited by J. H. Drevenstedt and the new **Rhode Island Red Book** edited by D. E. Hale will soon be completed. They will sell for 75 cents each. In clubbing offers with AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD for one year, $1.00.

The New Standard

It is promised that the **NEW AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION** will be ready and on sale December 1st. We have placed an order for a large supply of the first edition and will be in a position to fill orders promptly.

Every poultryman should possess a copy of the new Standard which is the official guide to poultry keeping. It contains a technical description on all the Standard varieties of poultry, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese, recognized by the American Poultry Association. It is fully illustrated and contains more than 150 illustrations, including **five full page color plates** showing exact shades of color and markings required of ideal. These illustrations cost more than $5,000 and portray the ideal shape of male and female of most all the leading varieties. The price is $1.50 postpaid.

We Want Agents

We desire to arrange with a wide-awake energetic agent in every post office district. We pay liberal commissions and it is easier to obtain subscriptions for AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD than for any other poultry paper.

You will find it profitable to arrange to represent AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at your local winter poultry show. Write **NOW** for terms as we do not allow more than one agent at any exhibition.

2000 WHITE and BUFF LEGHORNS

CHOICEST SELECTIONS FOR THE SEASON OF 1910-1911

Exhibition Cocks, Cockerels, Hens, Pullets and Pens Now Ready for Shipment

Important--1500 of this grand lot are the cream of *5,000 Cockerels and Pullets hatched and raised this season.* They are the product of the finest breeding pens, headed by our *New York and Boston Blue Ribbon Winners* and other males fully equal in breeding qualities. Bred from winners they are sure to win in THE SHOWROOM AND PRODUCE WINNERS

500 ARE YEARLING AND TWO-YEAR-OLD COCKS AND HENS, including many of our best show specimens and choicest breeders. Fine Exhibition Cocks and Hens are hard to get at any time at any price. As the demand for this class of stock is greater than supply, purchasers are requested to send in their orders *early.*

Our 1910 Catalog gives accurate and reliable information on the mating, breeding and conditioning Exhibition White and Buff Leghorns, and also contains a complete record of the prizes won in the past five years by Monmouth Strain of Buff Leghorns, *the largest and finest flock in the world,* and of our justly famous strain of *Stay-White, low-tailed White Leghorns.*

REMEMBER—ALL STOCK IS FARM-RAISED, LINE-BRED, VIGOROUS AND HARDY :: :: :: :: :: :: :: SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS, : : : : FRENEAU, NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD, Owner — EGBERT WILSON, Superintendent

Art Work for Poultrymen

GOOD PICTURES, GOOD HALF-TONES AND GOOD PRINTING FORM A MOST EFFECTIVE MEANS OF ADVERTISING. SUCCESSFUL POULTRYMEN HAVE FOUND THIS OUT. ARE YOU AMONG THE NUMBER?

ATTRACTIVE and correct illustrations of fine fowls catch the eye and *carry conviction* far more quickly than *printed words*. To get good photographs the artist must be *entirely familiar* with the characteristics of the breed—with

FRANKLANE L. SEWELL
NILES, MICH.

the standard markings of the variety *to be portrayed*. He must understand the very nature and habits of the different breeds, and be a true lover of poultry, in addition to being a *skillful artist*.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, jointly with Reliable Poultry Journal, of Quincy, Ill., hereby offers the up-to-date, *progressive poultrymen* and women of the United States and Canada the *best services* of the three foremost poultry artists of America, Franklane L. Sewell, Arthur O. Schilling and I. W. Burgess. These men *need no introduction* to the poultry public. Their work is unexcelled—is unequalled on this side of the Atlantic, if not in the whole world.

Each winter at the height of the season *more work* is offered to the artists at the large poultry shows than it is possible for them to do *while traveling on the road*. This season they are to attend the important shows listed below, where they will accept orders for the amount of work they can do in the *limited time* at their di-posal:—

Mr. Sewell will be at Kansas City, Chicago, New York and Boston.

ARTHUR O. SCHILLING
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mr. Schilling at Kansas City, Chicago, New York, Baltimore, Boston, Cleveland and Pittsburg.

Mr. Burgess at St. Louis, Chicago, Des Moines, Topeka, Minneapolis (or Milwaukee), Indianapolis, Cleveland and Pittsburg.

New Departure—Studio Work

(At a Twenty-Five Per Cent. Reduction In Prices.)

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITORS at other big shows, also enterprising breeders who do not show, but who desire to have art-work pictures made of specially *fine birds* with which to illustrate advertisements, catalogues, mating lists and other *effective* printed matter, can now *secure the services* of Artists Sewell, Schilling and Burgess under highly favorable conditions and at *attractive prices.*

Each artist at his home has a *fully equipped studio* and is prepared to take *excellent care* of valuable birds entrusted to him. Choice birds can now be shipped *directly from the shows* or from a breeder's yards to the home of *any one of our artists* where they will be photographed in the best possible manner and *promptly returned* to the owner.

GET YOUR ORDER IN EARLY: To insure having your art work completed in time for *effective use* this season, be sure to *get your order in early.* Whether you intend to have the birds photographed at a show or prefer to send them to the artist's studio, you should arrange for this work NOW.

IRWIN W. BURGESS
UNION GROVE, WIS.

Orders *conditional* on winning at any of the shows listed above may be entered.

FOR FULL INFORMATION AND PRICES, ADDRESS

American Poultry Publishing Company,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

NIGHT LETTERGRAM

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this night lettergram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT | DELIVERY NO.

INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE

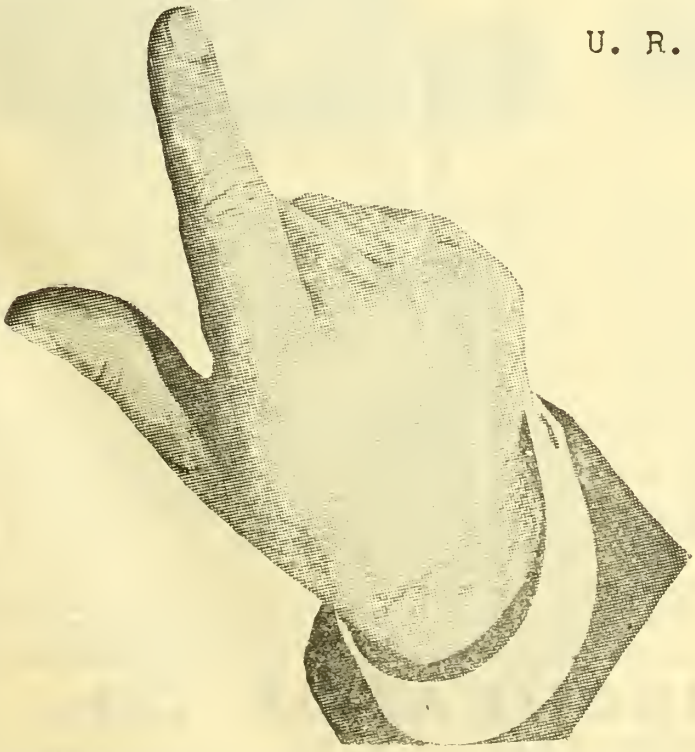
Hagerstown,Md.October 13,1910.

Mrs.U.R.Fishel,

Hope, Indiana.

Won first and second Cock,first and fifth Hen,first and third Cockerel,first Pullet,first and second Pen,special best display,special best Cock in show,special best Pullet in show over six thousand birds,very large class hot competition. This record again proves and more forcibly than ever before that our White Rocks are without any doubt THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

U. R. Fishel



THE SUPREME TEST -A REAL INDUSTRY

THE SUPREME TEST OF A MAMMOTH INCUBATOR or of any other important piece of mechanism costing several hundred dollars is not the actual work it does. *The Real Test Is:* Having bought some particular make or type and "tried it out" in practical use, *would you buy another just like it?*

That is the supreme test! Many, very many of us invest in some article, small or large, then decide to get along with it, to "make the best of it;" but if we were given the chance to *try again* we would decide differently—*would buy something else.*

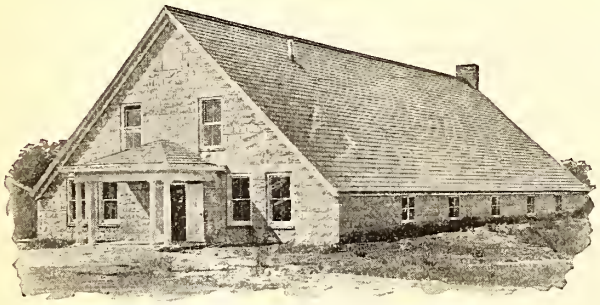
Putting money into a Mammoth Incubator is not like buying one, two or half a dozen small-sized, portable incubators. Making a mistake in the small machine you decide to buy should not prove serious. You can correct such a mistake at *comparatively small loss.* But if the same mistake is made in deciding on the Mammoth Incubator you are to install, *the loss in time, labor, eggs and profits will be severe and discouraging.*

Cyphers Mammoth Incubators were placed on sale late in 1907—after we had tested them several years ourselves. That winter we sold a 96-compartment machine (35,250 duck egg or 48,000 hen egg capacity) to A. J. Hallock, proprietor of Atlantic Duck Farm, Speonk, Long Island, N. Y. After testing this big incubator two years, Mr. Hallock, in the Fall of 1909, *bought a second* Cyphers Mammoth of us made up of 30 compartments.

In the Fall of 1907 we sold a 22-compartment Cyphers Mammoth to T. V. Cox, proprietor of Forge River Farm, Center Moriches, Long Island, N. Y. October 1, 1910, Mr. Cox placed an order with us to *duplicate this machine* by installing another 22-compartment Cyphers Mammoth in the same cellar—see illustration.

In the Fall of 1909, E. O. Wilcox, next door neighbor to A. J. Hallock, ordered of us a 40-compartment Cyphers Mammoth. September 12, 1910, he *ordered a second machine,* this one consisting of 24 compartments.

Last winter F. W. Babcock, proprietor of the Babcock Custom Hatching and Day-old Chick Farm, Fredonia, N. Y., bought of us a 6,000 hen-egg Cyphers Mammoth. After testing it an entire season, extending well into the summer, he gave us an order, August 15, 1910, to *enlarge this machine* to a capacity of 14,000 eggs.



INCUBATOR CELLAR OF A. J. HALLOCK.

INCUBATOR CELLAR OF F. W. BABCOCK.

INCUBATOR CELLAR OF T. V. COX.

INCUBATOR CELLAR OF E. O. WILCOX.

Certain It Is that experienced and successful men like these would not place "repeat orders" for so important an article as a Mammoth Incubator holding thousands of valuable eggs at one filling, unless they were *well pleased with its work*—unless they were convinced that they were *right in the first place*—That they had bought the *best article of the kind on the market.*

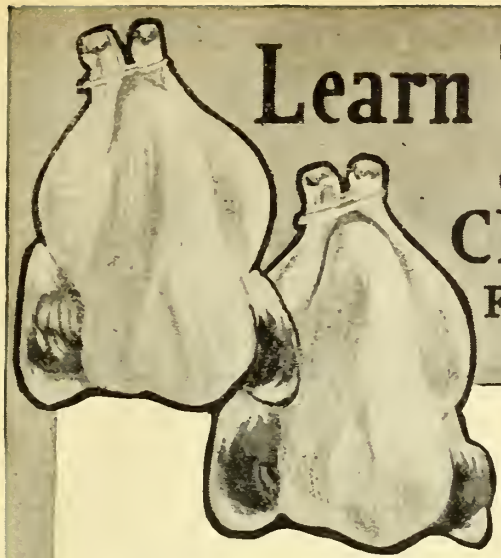
Herewith are photographic views of the incubator houses or cellars of Messrs. Hallock, Babcock, Cox and Wilcox—buildings which show plainly that chicken raising and duck growing, by the use of Cyphers Mammoth Incubators holding 4,000 to 60,000 eggs at one filling, *has now become a real industry*—a regular business involving no more financial risk than the average commercial investment or mercantile pursuit.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR: Cyphers Mammoth Incubators, 1911-Pattern, are shipped knock-down at low freight rates with photographs and blue-prints that will enable the purchaser to set up his own machine. Any man who is handy with tools can do the work. If interested, write for our special 20-page circular (just printed) giving prices and full particulars. Address factory and home offices, or nearest branch house.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO.

HOME OFFICES, BUFFALO, N. Y.

BRANCHES: 23 Barclay St., NEW YORK CITY. 12-14 Canal St., BOSTON, MASS. 340-344 N. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL. 317-319 S. W. Boulevard, KANSAS CITY, MO. 1569-1571 Broadway, OAKLAND, CAL.



Learn The Cyphers Way of Intensive Chicken-Farming For Bigger Profits

THE first thing to do is to write for *your* copy of our big, handsome 204-page book on "Profitable Poultry Raising"—just off the press. Send the "I-am-Interested" slip below. Or a postal. But do it today.

This book tells about intensive poultry raising.

Intensive *farming*, as you know, means getting the biggest, finest crops per acre—the best yields per foot of ground under cultivation.

Intensive *poultry raising* is the *same thing*—applied to the *chicken business*.

It means getting the best results—always—from the eggs and time and pains you invest—the

Biggest Percentages of Live, Sturdy, Fluffy Chicks

—from every machine—*every setting*. Intensive poultry raising vitally concerns *you*, whether you are an old-timer or a beginner.

It means making every effort count the utmost—no waste. It means having *the right equipment*.

And That Means—The Cyphers Incubator

Nobody denies the Cyphers leadership based on fifteen years of proved success for itself—and its users.

But, knowing this, some people will still try to experiment with the cheaply-built kinds—to "learn the business" with makeshift machines.

Remember, eggs and time and opportunity are too precious to waste in fooling—in guesswork. Chicken-raising is a *business*—to be gone about in a business-like way.

The best incubator is not too good for you.

Here is an incubator that is

Free From All Hatching Troubles

The Cyphers has absolutely no heat or moisture worries—no ventilation or regulation uncertainties.

It doesn't need to be coaxed—or sat up with.

The Standard Cyphers is a hot-air machine—because that is the *best* method. No leaky tanks to spoil your hatches. It has a Patented Diffusive Principle—the only perfect, dependable plan of even heat-distribution. Found in no other incubator.

It is the World's Standard Hatcher. Used by more Government Experiment Stations, more large poultry plants, more leading fanciers, than all others put together.

Fire-Proof and Insurable

Cyphers Incubators and Brooders were the *first* to conform to the "Rules and Regulations" of the National Board of Fire Underwriters—the *first* to receive the official Fire Insurance Inspection Labels. Every Cyphers machine bears this label—your protection.

Results and service considered, Standard Cyphers are the *most economical* Incubators and Brooders made.

The Cyphers Incubator is fully and positively guaranteed. Test it for 90 days. Your money back if you are dissatisfied after fair trial.

A Billion Dollar Industry

Prices commanded for poultry and eggs are at *top notch*

There is more money today in the poultry business than ever before. Its growth has been *amazing*.

In 1911 it will easily reach one billion dollars in national wealth.

Why not have *your* full share of these rich profits? There is success for you in the Cyphers way.

Write At Once For Handsome Free Book

"Profitable Poultry Raising" contains 204 pages of valuable helps, hints and experiences. It pictures and describes Cyphers Incubators and Brooders—from popular sizes up to the Mammoth 50,000-Egg Machines for big poultry plant equipment; tells about our newly patented Electrical Incubators and the 100 valuable poultry specialties which we manufacture and sell.

Fill out, clip and mail us the "I-am-Interested" slip below—or, send your request on a postal.

ADDRESS NEAREST OFFICE

Cyphers Incubator Company

Department 31 Buffalo, N. Y.

New York City **Chicago, Ill.** **Boston, Mass.**
Kansas City, Mo. **(2,000 selling agents)** **Oakland, Cal.**

I Am Interested

In Intensive Chicken Farming for Bigger Profits. I have in mind a ..... size incubator (or) a .... size Brooder. Please send me your book, "Profitable Poultry Raising" and complete 1911 catalog

My name is .....

My address is ... .

To Cyphers Incubator Co., Dept. 31, Buffalo, N. Y.

OWEN FARMS

OWEN FARMS

INTRODUCTION

I have been thinking hard six weeks in preparation for the writing of this advertisement. I have had before me the fact that Owen Farms down here on Martha's Vineyard has over 5000 of the best fancy poultry they have ever raised in all of their previous years of experience. They have a large lot of male birds in all of their varieties that have been carried over that are moulting out into grand form, and a corresponding number of females which have been used in their pens, which have produced their eggs for hatching, that are either now, or soon to be, at the very top point of their fitness to contest for the blue ribbons at any or all shows in America. I have had in mind the untold number of winnings we have made for our customers in the past and the certainty of our ability to make winnings for them in the shows of this year. I have been so filled with enthusiasm and so absolutely confident of results that I have been almost at a loss to know what to say and how to say it to carry that firm, deep conviction to the reader of this advertisement that I so earnestly desire. I have concluded that direct, positive statements of facts or beliefs must mean more to the buyer than anything else and, consequently, I have decided to place before you the statements which follow. So far as I know Owen Farms has never yet made a statement that has not been absolutely true and that you can completely rely upon what follows I do assure you.

OUR PRICES

Never are our prices high. We see to that. Any bird is worth but $1.00 to go to the market and all amount charged above that is represented by quality. Whatever the price given by Owen Farms, or whatever the price paid by our customer, we absolutely see to it each and every time that the money's worth of quality is represented in the birds sold. We do not intend, and we will not allow if we can help it, any one to give more quality for a fixed price than we will.

ON APPROVAL

All birds sent from Owen Farms at a price of $10.00 or more are sent subject to approval and this means that you are under no obligation whatever to Owen Farms until after you have received, handled, judged and decided that the birds sent you are of the full value you have paid for them and are what you require. If such birds are returned to us we pay the return express charges. We only insist that proper rest shall always be given the bird, according to the distance he has travelled, before returning. This is liberal. It is plainly stated and we mean what we say.

GUARANTEED WINNERS

We make a proposition to any one desiring it: a proposition in which we guarantee the winning of any show in America in any class of the breeds which we handle. You name the show. We set the price. Our proposition is a clear one, founded first upon this absolute requirement, that if you accept the birds on arrival and show them they are your birds and cannot afterwards be returned. If, however, on arrival you do not feel satisfied with them you may return without showing under our usual conditions and money is refunded with absolute promptness. Special application by mail should be made for our GUARANTEED WINNER proposition.

FITTING

Every one knows that a bird well fitted stands a much better chance of winning. I have said before in our advertising that if there is any one who can fit birds for the show room better than Owen Farms we want to meet him. All birds that are sold for the show we undertake to fit in as perfect condition as we know how and in every way that this can be made to insure your certainty of winning we leave no last thing undone. Truly, your interest in the win is not more than ours.

ORDER EARLY

Several times during the last three weeks we have been obliged to telegraph that we could not fill orders that have been sent us for white birds to be fitted for the show room. The reason was because ample time had not been given us to select, wash, fit and train the bird and then ship him from this point to the customer in time to reach a certain specified show. Dear friends, it takes time to do this work well and Owen Farms cannot and will not slight this portion of their work. You must give us ample time to do our best. One-quarter deposit with the order and the balance paid ten days before shipping is always satisfactory and insures our very best service.

OUR FACILITIES

One whole page written on this one subject would not commence to tell you of the advantages Owen Farms has in selecting stock ready for the particular day the show is going to be held. Birds raised every month in the year from January to July are maturing and getting at their very best each week as it comes. We therefore know that we can fill your requirements better than most farms, if not better than any. Our wash room and fitting room is capable of preparing 50 white birds each and every day in the week. All who have seen it marvel at its conveniences and the perfection of detail there employed.

THE WIZARD

Our visitors constantly ask: "How do you manage to get the right bird for the right price? You sell for all shows, varying in size from the smallest to the greatest, and at all prices. How do you manage to get the right bird at the right price for a given show?" The answer is, "Our Mr. Delano is a Wizard. His judgment of value is almost infallible. His knowledge of exactly the class we may expect at any show is very rarely at fault." We have on Owen Farms some other little wizards but all confess that our manager, Mr. Delamo, is the boss wizard.

HONEST ADVICE

I would rather that Owen Farms have the best reputation of any farm in the world for giving honest advice to its customers than any other one point I can name. Early in the history of Owen Farms the proprietor tried to buy a male bird of Harry Graves of Higganum, Conn. He did not want to sell the bird. I said, "Mr. Graves, if you were going to sell that bird to me what would you charge for it?" He said, "Mr. Owen, I would charge you $75.00." I replied, "Will you sell that bird to me for $150.00?" He said, "No, I will not. I would not take $150.00 of your money for what I had said I would sell, if I were going to sell, for $75.00." I put Harry Graves down as an honest man and paid him $1500.00 for fifteen birds the following year. I took that lesson to heart and I say to you with an absolute conviction of heart that in any advice I give a customer I will never influence him to spend one dollar for a bird more than I think his trade demands and his show requires. If I think his show which he wishes to win can be won for $25.00 I would rather refuse to sell at all than to influence him in any way to pay one dollar more. Owen Farms will give its customers advice at any and all times and wherever they do it you can absolutely depend on its being honest.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

The proprietor of Owen Farms has conducted a business in which his employes numbered 800 and had branch offices for doing business in every capital of Europe, India, Africa and Australia. If any one ever learned the necessity for individual responsibility he did. At Owen Farms you will find as perfect a condition of individual responsibility as in any business you ever investigated. Our White Rock man is a White Rock man, and the best. Our Barred Rock man is a Barred Rock man, and the best. Our White Wyandotte man is a White Wyandotte man, and the best. Our Orpington man is an Orpington man, and the best: and so our Reds are under the individual responsibility and management and care of the best man that can be secured. Each one of these individuals has no responsibility and no care of any other flock than his own and as far as his duties are concerned there might not be any other poultry on Owen Farms than those birds for which he is responsible.

SPECIALISTS

If there is a great deal of advantage in specialists in the various breeds we have that right here at Owen Farms. Each flock is considered by itself as carefully and as intelligently as the very best man acquainted with the breed can possibly develop it. Practically every chick on our farm is raised with hens and each chick is pedigreed so that we know the pen from which it is raised and year after year the blood lines are followed and the type, the head, the body lines, the comb, the eye, and each and every feature of the bird is considered and improved. You are as sure to secure benefit from this great care as it is possible to attain it.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

During the past year we have had remarkable success reported from our customers from all over the country. Our eggs for hatching have reached our customer in excellent condition, have been very fertile and have hatched well, and we are daily receiving reports on the young stock raised from them, which are as gratifying to us as they are apparently pleasing to our customers. We shipped eggs from January 1st constantly every month until the 20th of August. This year we anticipated even better results and a longer season. In some varieties we were behind our orders for much of the season and the delays which were occasioned our customers we regretted fully as much as they did. We shall prepare more largely and hope that the delays the coming season will be almost wholly avoided. However, the question of whether you get your eggs at the time you wish must necessarily be somewhat a matter which you can control. Order your eggs early for shipment at a particular time and if it is within the power of a well organized and well conducted business, Owen Farms will do its very best not to disappoint you.

SOUTHERN TRADE

In all of our varieties we are arranging this year to meet the demand which has been very great and which hitherto we have not been quite equal to: Namely, the early demand for eggs from the Southern States. We are settling our pens at the present time and propose to be in a position to furnish eggs for hatching at least a month earlier than ever before, and probably six weeks. To all of our customers and friends in the South we say, "Come to us as early as you can. Give us as much notice as is possible and we will do our very best for you in any of our varieties."

POULTRY INVESTMENT

Everybody in the world is looking for a good investment and really what makes a good investment is constantly a question of thought and particularly a question for each individual to decide. On that we all agree. Now, I say that never is it possible in any other breeding proposition to get the result from an investment that you can in poultry. Let me illustrate. A customer buys a trio of White Rocks, for example, from Owen Farms, for $50.00. He has spent $2.00, about, for the market value of the birds and $48.00 for his investment in quality, or at a rate of $16.00 for each bird. Now, if he gets his money's worth in quality so that the trio will produce for him birds of equal quality, let us see where he ought to be at the end of, say two years. The first year from such a trio he can raise sixty birds with fair success, each partaking of that quality. Then if he selects from that sixty, say twelve of the very best specimens and the best breeders, from that twelve he can easily raise during the next year 420. He will thus have had 480 birds representing the quality of his first investment, and thus if he figures to divide the cost for the quality at the end of the second year it will stand him exactly ten cents each. This returns him an actual 1600 per cent. This is no fairy tale. It is a statement of exactly what may be expected and I urge you in making your investment in poultry to limit the number to a very small number and to increase the quality, for your increase is simply unparalelled in almost any line of business.

OUR VARIETIES: Buff Orpingtons, White Orpingtons, Black Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, White Rocks, Barred Rocks, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, R. C. Rhode Island Reds.

We solicit your correspondence and shall be most glad to have you write us.

Always Address OWEN FARMS, 115 William St., VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass.

WM. BARRY OWEN, Proprietor. **MAURICE F. DELANO, Manager.**

Sales of commercial eggs (sterile, not for hatching) netted the Cornings $8130.81 in one year. Everything else on the farm, considered merely as by-products, added $4290.00 more profit. The total for the year, with 1953 laying pullets, was

$12,000 PROFIT

IT is no wonder that this remarkable achievement, first made public last year, created amazement in poultry circles. No such profits as $6.41 per hen, on a large scale, had ever been heard of before. A few doubted.

And yet that is exactly what the Cornings, father and son, DID DO in 1908. Starting five years ago with only 30 hens, with no experience, with Prof. Gowell's bulletins as their foundation, with many experiments and much hard work, this was the result in 1908—over $12,000 profit from 1953 laying pullets. Read the whole story in the

Corning Egg-Book

(entitled **"$6.41 per Hen per Year"**). Not what the Cornings might do, or could do, or want to do, but what they DID DO. No impossibilities, no wild promises of fortunes from a few hens in a dry goods box. Simply a cool, careful, comprehensive account of how scientific egg-raising makes money ($12,000 per year) for two hard-headed business men.

Are all Recognized Poultry Systems Back Numbers?

The Corning Egg-Book tells everything—where the Cornings find their market, why they raise only white-shelled, sterile eggs, how they keep hens laying regularly in winter, when they hatch chicks that are to do their best work in December and January, how to mix the feed that produces the most eggs, how to prevent losses, how they found the best breed for egg-producing, and how their whole system works to that one end—*eggs*, EGGS, EGGS. Many photographs of the Cornings' Sunny Slope Farm, with complete working plans of their buildings, showing brooder and laying houses, colony houses, breeding pens, door and floor construction, etc., etc. From these plans any builder can reproduce the plant, in whole or in part.

Corning Laying House No. 2. 1500 hens in 2560 sq. ft.

(This last winter the Cornings had 3000 hens, and in January were getting 75 cents per dozen for eggs.)

The latest (11th) edition of the Corning Egg-Book contains much new matter. The operations of Sunny Slope Farm have been carried on with great success since 1908, and the latest figures of egg production, etc., are now included in the book. Some additional buildings and alterations in the plant are noted. The essential part of the Corning Egg-Book, the unique methods that make it revolutionary and epoch-making, are unchanged.

There is only one way to get the Corning Egg-Book, and that is by accepting the following great offer:

Copy CORNING EGG-BOOK, postpaid
FARM JOURNAL four full years
} **ONLY $1.00**

Book and paper may go to different addresses if necessary. Our other booklets, "THE MILLION EGG FARM," "$100,000 PER YEAR FROM POULTRY," or "POULTRY SECRETS," may be substituted for the CORNING EGG-BOOK at the same price.

FARM JOURNAL has for thirty-three years conducted a poultry department known the country over for the ability of its editors and the value of its contents. Besides this strong section, which of itself makes the paper valuable to every chicken owner, its other departments are ably conducted and widely quoted. It is the standard monthly farm and home paper of the country, with already more than 750,000 subscribers. It is clean, clever, cheerful, intensely practical: boiled down: cream, not skim-milk. Its editors and contributors know what they are talking about and can quit when they have said it. It is for the poultryman, gardener, fruit man, stockman, trucker, farmer, villager, suburbanite, the women folks, the boys and girls. **Regardless of what you may think NOW you will find Farm Journal is for YOU too.** It is illustrated and well printed on good paper. It has not a medical or trashy advertisement in it.

Send coupon to-day.

Cut out and send this Coupon

FARM JOURNAL, 167 Clifton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Enclosed find $1.00. Send the Corning Egg-Book and Farm Journal four full years to

Name .....

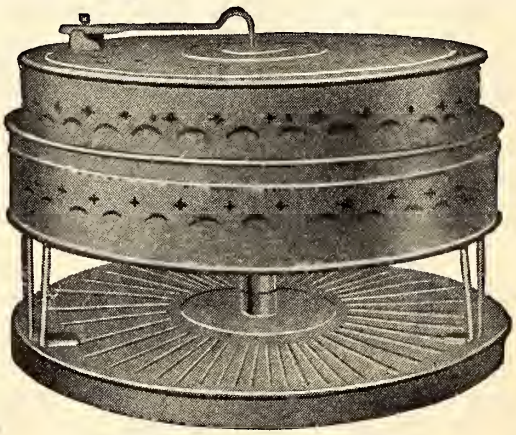
P. O. .....

R. F. D. ..... State .....

A Little Poultry and A Living

Is the title of a booklet we will mail free. It was written by the author of the Philo System Book, who makes every one of his hens pay him a profit of $50.00 to $100.00 each.

Cycle Brooder Hatcher, a complete all-metal, fireproof hatching and brooding plant for only $8.00.

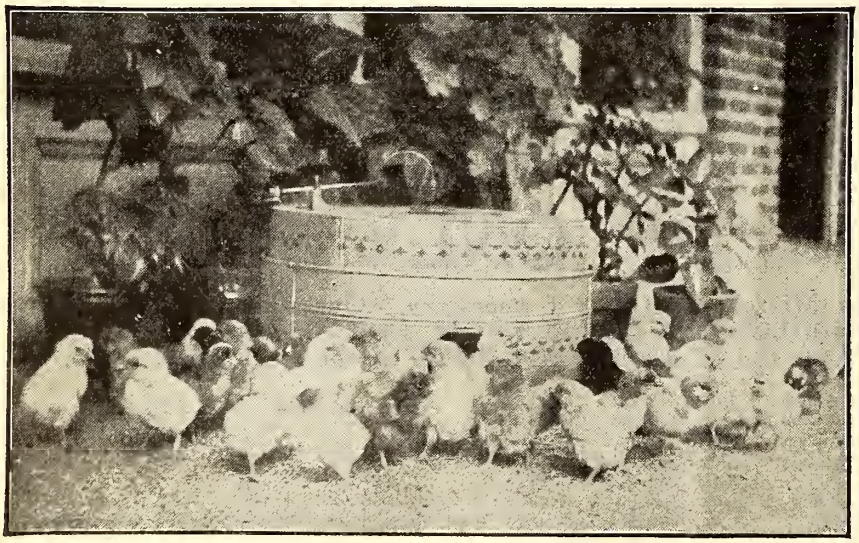


The All-Metal 50-Egg Cycle Hatcher, only $6.00 complete.

Our New Discoveries Make Poultry Keeping Easy and Profits Sure

OUR machines were used exclusively in the original Philo System plant, where over **$1,500 from 60 Hens in Ten Months** has been cleared from the sale of eggs, baby chicks and fowls raised on a city lot 40 feet square. One of the largest hatching plants in America saved over $700 this year by using our system of brooding. We sell the best brooder ever made for only $2.50.

One party hatched and raised $500 worth of poultry last year with four metal mothers and hundreds of others are delighted with our machines and our new way of raising poultry. Our combined machine hatches and broods perfectly at the same time with only one lamp and one-fifth the oil used in other machines. Once filling the lamp completes the hatch. It runs as steadily as a clock in any room from cellar to garret, and our Long Burning Safety Lamp runs on for weeks without attention. It fs the only machine that airs the eggs in the natural way and applies the heat to the chicken like the mother hen.



Brooder Hatcher doing double duty—hatching and brooding at the same time. Cycle Lampless Brooders—all metal, and will last a life time—$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 each.

TESTIMONIALS

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.

Sir:—I have used your incubators, both the Cycle Hatcher and the Brooder Hatcher, during two seasons and found them very satisfactory, as they were easily managed and gave excellent results every time. The Brooder Hatcher makes a convenient place for brooding the little chicks when first hatched, before putting them into the fireless brooders,

Very truly yours,
REV, E. B. TEMPLER,
Valley Falls, N. Y.

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.

Sirs:—No doubt you will be interested to learn of our success with the Cycle Hatchers. We have cleared over $960.00 running our hatchery plant, consisting of 56 Cycle Hatchers. We are pleased with the results and expect to do better the coming year. With best wishes, we are

Very truly yours,
MRS. C. P. GOODRICH,
Elmira, N. Y.

PRICES

One Brooder Hatcher, . $ 8.00
Two, $15.00; Four, $29.00

One Cycle Hatcher, . $ 6.00
Two, $11.50; Four, $22.00

We have warehoused and can ship from Colorado, Indiana and Ontario, Can., at slightly increased prices.

Large stock of machines at Oakland, Calif., our Western office. Write Cycle Hatcher Company, Oakland, Calif., for Pacific Coast prices.

CYCLE HATCHER CO., 202 Clover Street, ELMIRA, N. Y.

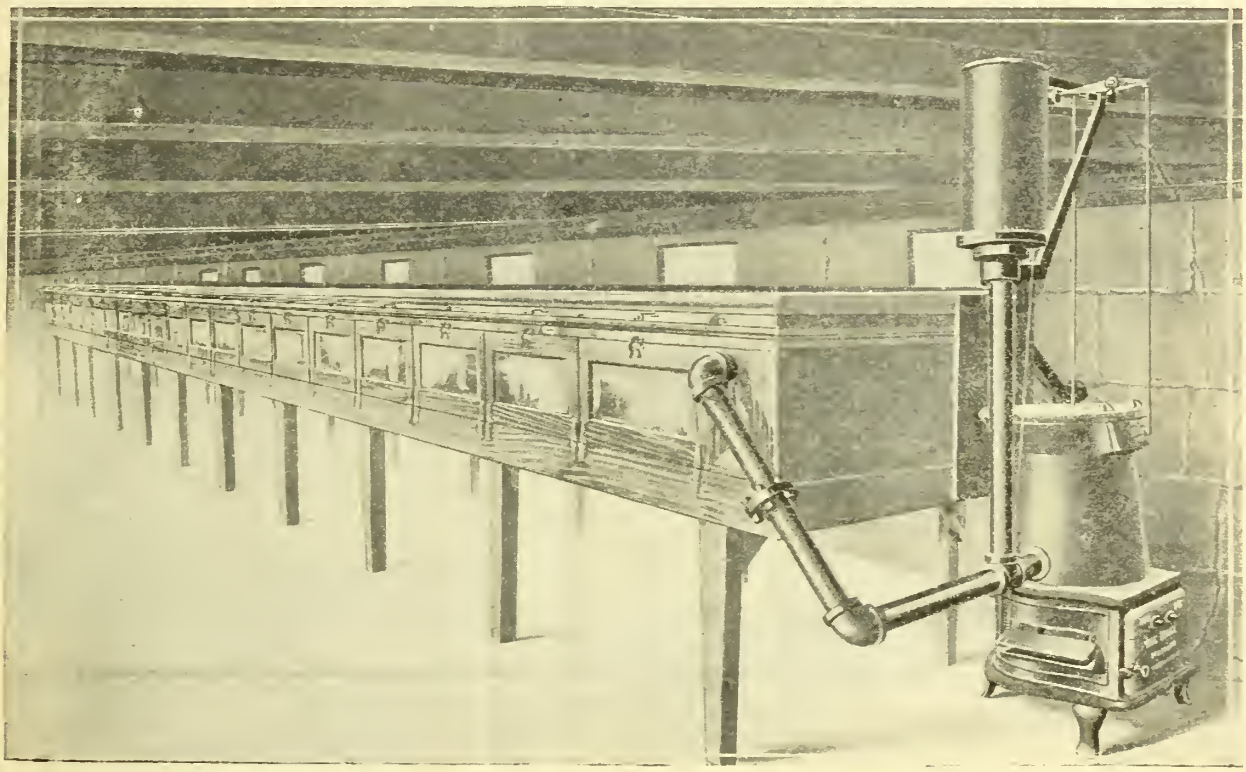
THE LAST WORD

ECONOMY **CERTAINTY OF RESULTS** **SIMPLICITY**

THE POSITIVE SUPERIORITY OF

THE HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR *and* BROODER SYSTEMS

IS PROVEN BY THEIR PERFORMANCE EVERYWHERE



"Not Once Disappointed with Results"

WILDERNESS POULTRY FARM, Inc.,
Breeders of Highest Quality White Wyandottes.

Egg Harbor City, N. J., September 2, 1910.

Hall Mammoth Incubator Co.,
Gentlemen: Utica, N. Y.

We are pleased to say that the 6,000-egg Incubator you installed for us, has given results far beyond our expectations.

During the past season we had an opportunity to try it under many different conditions, and not once were we disappointed with the results.

You will hear from us later with regard to extending the 6,000-egg machine to 10,200 capacity and an additional 10,200-egg Incubator.

Very truly yours,
WILDERNESS POULTRY FARM, Inc.
W. A. Parcels, General Manager.

"Not a Single Misrepresentation"

SPRING WATER POULTRY FARM.
Stockton, N. J., June 14, 1910

The Hall Mammoth Incubator Co.,
Gentlemen: Utica, N. Y.

We are just about closing our first season of brooding chicks with your Hall Mammoth Brooder System, and wish to congratulate you upon the degree of completeness and perfection you have attained in your system of brooding. Not a single misrepresentation has been made to us, either by you or by your representatives. In fact we might say the results have exceeded our expectations. With your system of brooding, even a novice, with a little judgment, should rear at least 90 per cent. of chicks hatched.

Next season we shall add to our equipment a Hall Mammoth Incubator and some Colony Brooders, which we feel will give us a complete plant, that will produce results, limited only by the capacity of the same. Very truly yours,
SPRING WATER POULTRY FARM.

Four Points of Excellence are emphasized by these letters:

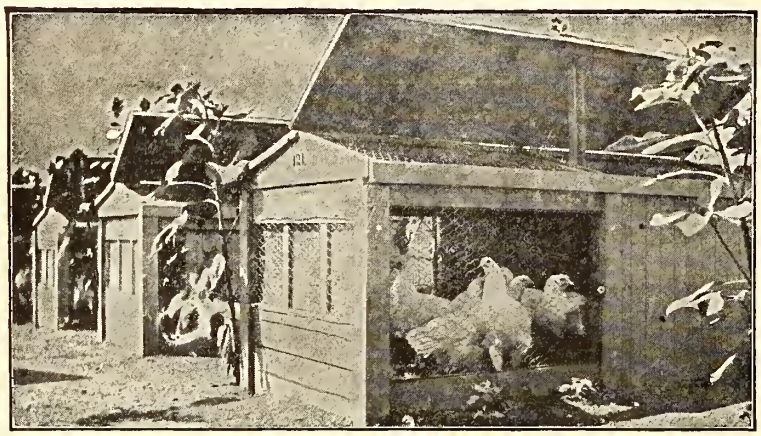
SECURITY, COMPLETENESS, PERFECTION, RESULTS

The 1911 Catalogue is ready—So is the new booklet "RESULTS." Ask for them—FREE

Dept. W, **THE HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR CO., UTICA, N. Y.**

A LIVING FR

$1,500 from 60 Hens in Ten Months on a City Lot 40 Feet Square



Note the condition of the three months old pullet at the School Farm. These pullets and their ancestors for seven generations have never been allowed to run outside the coops.

TO the average poultryman that would seem impossible, and when we tell you that we have actually done a $1,500 poultry business with 60 hens on a corner in the city garden 40 feet wide by 40 feet long, we are simply stating facts. It would not be possible to get such returns by anyone of the systems of poultry keeping recommended and practiced by the American people, still it can be accomplished by the

Philo System

The Philo System Is Unlike All Other Ways of Keeping Poultry

and in many respects just the reverse, accomplishing things in poultry work that have always been considered impossible, and getting unheard of results that are hard to believe without seeing.

The New System Covers All Branches of the Work Necessary for Success

from selecting the breeders to marketing the product. It tells how to get eggs that will hatch, how to hatch nearly every egg and how to raise nearly all the chicks hatched. It gives complete plans in detail how to make everything necessary to run the business and at less than half the cost required to handle the poultry business in any other manner.

Two-Pound Broilers in Eight Weeks

are raised in a space of less than a square foot to the broiler without any loss, and the broilers are of the very best quality, bringing here three cents a pound above the highest market price.

Our Six-Month-Old Pullets Are Laying at the Rate of 24 Eggs Each Per Month

in a space of two square feet for each bird. No green cut bone of any description is fed, and the food used is inexpensive as compared with food others are using.

Our new book, **The Philo System of Poultry Keeping,** gives full particulars regarding these wonderful discoveries, with simple, easy-to-understand directions that are right to the point, and 15 pages of illustrations showing all branches of the work from start to finish.

Don't Let the Chicks Die in the Shell

One of the secrets of success is to save all the chickens that are fully developed at hatching time, whether they can crack the shell or not. It is a simple trick and believed to be the secret of the ancient Egyptians and Chinese which enabled them to sell the chicks at ten cents a dozen.

Chicken Feed at 15 Cents a Bushel

Our book tells how to make the best green food with but little trouble and have a good supply any day in the year, winter or summer. It is just as important to get a large egg yield without green food as it is to keep a cow without hay or fodder.

No lamp required. No danger of chilling, overheating or burning up the chickens as with brooders using lamps or any kind of fire. They also keep all the lice off the chickens automatically or kill any that may be on them when placed in the brooder. Our book gives full plans and the right to make and use them. One can easily be made in an hour at a cost of 20 to 50 cents.

Testimonials

South Britain, Conn., April 19, 1909.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I have followed your system as close as I could; the result is a complete success. If there can be any improvement on nature, your brooder is it. The first experience I had with your system was last December. I hatched 17 chicks under two hens, put them as soon as hatched in one of your brooders out of doors and at the age of three months I sold them at 35c a pound. They then averaged 2½ lbs. each, and the man I sold them to said they were the finest he ever saw and he wants all I can spare this season.

Yours truly, A. E. Nelson.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1909.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Elmira, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—No doubt you will be interested to learn of our success in keeping poultry by the Philo System. Our first year's work is now nearly completed. It has given us an income of over $500.00 from six pedigree hens and one cockerel. Had we understood the work as well as we now do after a year's experience, we could have easily made $1,000.00 from the six hens. In addition to the profits from the sale of pedigree chicks, we have cleared over $960.00 running our hatchery plant, consisting of 56 Cycle hatchers. We are pleased with the results and expect to do better the coming year. With best wishes, we are, Very truly yours, (Mrs.) C. P. Goodrich.

SPECIAL OFFER **Ssnd $1.00 for one year's subscription to the POULTRY REVIEW, a monthly magazine devoted to progressive methods of poultry keeping, and we will include, without charge, a copy of the latest revised edition of the Philo System Book.**

E. R. PHILO——————64 LAKE STR

OM POULTRY

The Poultry Review

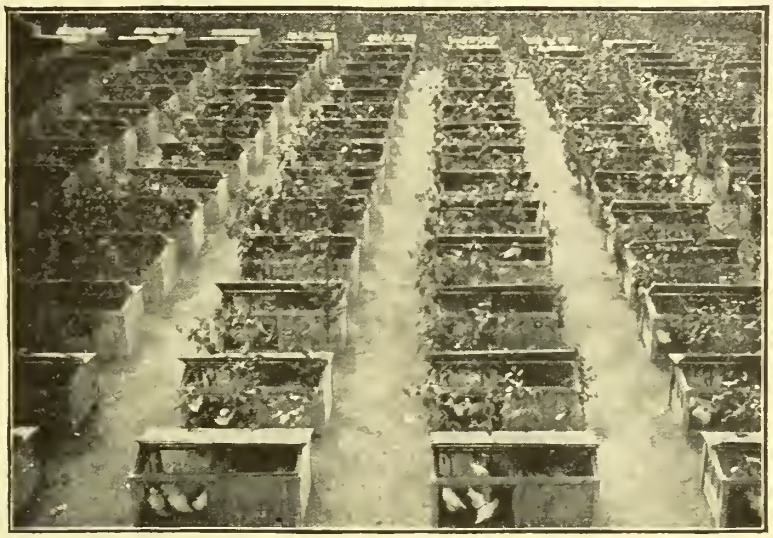
A Monthly Magazine Devoted to Progressive Methods of Poultry Keeping

THE POULTRY REVIEW is edited by E. W. Philo, author of the Philo System Book and founder of the Philo National Poultry Institute.

It is edited and printed on a practical poultry farm, where experiments are being conducted and reported in full in the REVIEW. New discoveries and improvements are described and illustrated, and each issue contains a number of letters of experience and suggestion from followers of the Philo System.

Rev. W. W. Cox, our associate editor, is conducting a Philo System Plant, and his "Notes from a Six Hen Plant" in each issue have created considerable interest, and contain much valuable instruction. The first year's work on this plant netted over $500.

In addition to the best original articles it is possible to obtain, a review of the best articles from over a hundred publications is made—the "cream" of the poultry press arranged for the busy reader.



Photograph taken from the roof of the Philo National Poultry Institute, showing a portion of the poultry plant, where there are now over 5,000 pedigree White Orpingtons on less thau half acre of laud.

Another thing that is proving of great value to our subscribers is our Information Department. Our editors are always ready to help subscribers. When any difficult problem arises and you see no way of solving it, write us, and we will give you a prompt personal reply. It is quite probable that we have had a similar experience and can help you. Although no charge is made for this service, it is worth many times the subscription price.

For 1911 the POULTRY REVIEW guarantees the largest circulation of any paper of its kind—over 100,000 copies monthly, reaching the best class of poultrymen in every state and over thirty foreign countries.

TESTIMONIALS

E. R. Philo, Publisher Poultry Review, Elmira, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Of all the poultry journals I take, I would fail in all rather than in the Review, as I really like your paper the best of them all. Now I do not say this to curry favor, nor for any other purpose, because I really like your paper for the pithy and sound articles. There is no dry reading in it as there is in other poultry journals, such as accounts of poultry shows that do not really concern any one but those who are written about. I do not think that any one in any part of the country cares who wins and who does not. It is all right in a local show, written and published by a local paper. Well, success and great success for the Review, and I hope to receive it regularly in the future.

Very sincerely yours,
R. G. Wetmore.

Box 214, Medicine Hat, Alta, Can., April 16, 1910.

905 Douglas St., Greensboro, N. C.
Feb. 12, 1910.

Mr. E. R. Philo, Publisher,
Elmira, N. Y.

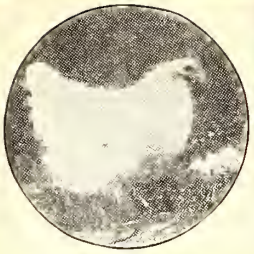
Dear Sir:—The Review came in its new dress today; quite an improvement in looks, and I am much pleased with it, as it tells you what you wish to know in a few words.

Yours for success
Milton Norman.

Sunflowers are planted along one side of the coops to provide temporary shade. Two years later the plum and peach trees set this spring will provide permanent shade

SEE SPECIAL OFFER ON OPPOSITE PAGE

EET——————ELMIRA, NEW YORK



"I Made $18,178.53 NET PROFIT In One Year, Selling Chickens & Eggs"

I took a flock of 1,638 chickens and made them net me a profit of $11.09 per bird in 12 months' time.

My farm and books are open for inspection to any State Poultry Experimental Station. If your station doesn't find the above statements true, I'll donate $1,000.00 in cash to your institute.

My New Poultry Book Tells How I Did It.

It covers all branches—it tells everything necessary to success with poultry. It tells you what I have done—how I started.

I Tell You How

I made $3,600.00 in one season from 30 hens, on a lot 24x40, by feeding the scraps from my table three times a day. I'll give you the names of those who paid me over $2,000 for the eggs alone from these fowls—you can refer to them.

I'll tell you how I make my chickens weigh 2 1-2 pounds at 8 weeks of age.

I tell how I prepared my chickens for the show room, so that I won over 90 per cent of all the blue ribbons offered during 1907 and 1908. This has never been published before.

How I raise ninety-eight chickens out of a hundred that I hatch—how I feed my chickens for egg production—how I keep them healthy and free from disease—how I tell the layer from the poor layer—how I break up my broody hens without injuring them. I tell you how to pack eggs to keep them fresh—how I mate my chickens for breeding and fertility—how I run my incubators and supply moisture—how I raised my famous $10,000.00 hen, "Peggy"—how I bred my big egg-laying strain. I tell you all about broiler plants, egg plants, etc.

I tell you about everything that is necessary to success in the poultry business.

It also gives you my opinion and experience that I have had with advertising solicitors of poultry journals.

It also gives you my opinion and experience that I have had with poultry judges in the show room, and why, in my opinion, the little fellow don t get what he thinks he ought to have in the show room. I tell it just as I have seen it and experienced it. There are several pages in this book taken from my records, and from my cash book and ledger. There are no secrets—I tell it all.

See what others say on opposite page.

Try my way and you can raise them by the thousands

It shows you a picture of the first hen house I built, 6x6 feet in size. It contains over 50 full-page pictures of buildings and views taken on my farm. It was written from actual experience

Send $1.00—and a Copy of the Latest Revised Edition of the Book Will be Sent You by Return Mail.

Address ERNEST KELLERSTRASS, Publisher 8139 WESTPORT ROAD KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

NOTE—Ask the editor of this Poultry Journal or any "licensed" poultry judge as to my reputation as a breeder.

"KELLERSTRASS WAY"

The Kellerstrass Farm, Burnett, Cal.
Kansas City, Mo.
I received your book sent me Saturday a. m. It would have been worth to me $500.00 if I had had it last spring. "Good Book," common sense learned by hard-earned experience. Worth $1,000.00 to me. Respt.,
L. R. HAYWARD.

Clinton, Ia.

Kellerstrass Farm.
Kansas City, Mo.
The book, "The Kellerstrass Way of Raising Poultry," received, and will say it is the most sensible and practical book on poultry that I have ever read, and I would not part with it for ten times its price if I could not get another one.
Very truly yours,
H. C. HEINSEN.

Albany, N. Y.

Ernest Kellerstrass.
Dear Sir:—I received your book. Comparatively speaking, it is WORTH MORE MONEY.
Very truly yours,
GEO. W. CAMPBELL.

The American White Orpington Club,
Richmond, Va.

Dear Mr. Kellerstrass:
Received the book O. K., and it certainly is brim full of meat; you have the other fellows beat a mile for real down chicken information, and I have all of the books, as well as some practical experience in the 15 years I have been breeding.
Fraternally,
F. S. BULLINGTON.

Hurst Pierrepont,
Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mr. Kellerstrass
I have read your book with deep interest, and want the satisfaction and pleasure of telling you how much I admire your wonderful enterprise, your unbounded success and your most beautiful and peerless poultry. I have the greatest wish to visit your farm, and as I am honored with a permit, I hope some day to avail myself of the privilege.
It must be a great satisfaction and joy to you to have been able to do all you have done, and to have given inspiration to very many people.
It is not probable that it would be possible for anyone to excel you. You have no doubt brought poultry raising up to the goal of excellence, but if in the future there should happen to be others capable of following your great example, you will have reason to rejoice that you were the first to give them such an inspiration. What greater good can we do in the world than to be an example so perfect in whatever way that others may desire and succeed in following. What most people need is inspiration. Many talents lie dormant. The desire has not been roused to put forth interested efforts.
When one such as you and Luther Burbank come to the fore it has the effect of stirring desire and ambition. Blessed are such individuals; they have accomplished a great work, and posterity will not forget them.
Sincerely yours,
M. BECKWITH.

Winchester, Kans.

Dear Sir:—Received the book all O. K. this a. m. and find same very interesting and full of GOOD SOUND LOGIC.
Yours truly,
CHAS. FORSYTHE.

Mr. E. Kellerstrass, Buffalo, N. Y.
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—Received your book all right. Am well pleased with book; best dollar's worth I have ever received.
Yours truly,
CHAS. P. GOETZ.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Adah, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Friend:—The book at hand. I got so much interested in the book that I couldn't lay it down. It is the best book that I ever opened on poultry talk. I think every person that has a bird on his lot or farm should have one of these books. I was surprised when I read where you opened those chicks and found lath nails and tacks in their craws. I never heard of such a thing; it stands to reason that would kill them.
H. M. GROVER.

Irvington, N. J.

Ernest Kellerstrass:
Dear Sir:—Received your poultry book; it is worth many times the price, and should be in the hands of everyone handling chickens, as it contains information that would take many years to learn. Yours very truly,
JOHN SELFELDER.

Kellerstrass Farm, Elyria, Ohio.
Ernest Kellerstrass, Prop.,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—I was very much interested in your book, as I believe that it gets closer to nature than any other book that I have seen, and am much interested in your Crystal White Orpingtons. Yours very truly,
H. H. CLOUGH.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, Augusta, Ga.
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—Yours of a recent date to hand, also your book of "Kellerstrass Way of Raising Poultry," which I appreciate very much. I must say I think more of it than all the other books I have ever received.
Thanking you again for the book you sent me, and assuring you that I am and will from now on follow your way and no other. Yours truly,
G. K. JOHNSON.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass.
Dear Sir:—Please excuse my apparent slothfulness. I have not had a chance to write to you since I received the book. I would not take three times the cost of it for it. It is all good common sense, and no man could have known it without experience, and it takes time to find out such. I am a thousand times obliged to you. I feel as if you had given it to me. I am not a breeder of any particular breed. I just raise a few for home use, but I like to make them pay. I am an admirer of the work and hope in the near future to go in it for a business.
Thanking you again, I am,
Respectfully yours,
R. S. TONEY

Grey Bull, Wyo.

Received book all right. It suits me fine. Is worth its money in any man's country. Yours as ever.
J. T. ROBINSON

Oklahoma City, Okla

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—Your late poultry book received, and I have received very much valuable information therefrom. I believe I can now begin the poultry business intelligently and successfully. Very respectfully,
T. W. STACKELFORD.

Jennings, Kans

Ernest Kellerstrass.
Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find $1.00 for your book, "My New Poultry Book." Your ad. was sent me by one who has your book and thinks it is a grand book.
MRS. C. H. DANLEY

Calgary, Alta, Can

To Kellerstrass Poultry Farm,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—Received your book O. K., for which I thank you for the quick reply, and having read it through, I say that in my estimation the book is worth its weight in gold to anyone who has or takes interest in poultry.
Yours truly,
B. DICKINSON.

Victoria, B. C

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—Received your poultry book and enjoyed reading it. I like that kind of language you talk. Your book cheers me up, and I have decided now to go into the poultry business. Yours truly,
WM. COLLEN.

Asbury, Mo

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—I like the book fine, and would not part with some of the information for many times the price of book.
Very truly yours,
C. J. RHOADS.

Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass,
Kansas City, Mo.
Sir:—Have just received your book—found it very interesting. Am sure it will be of much help to me. Don't see how I could do without it. Yours truly,
J. W. GILLESPIE

Brandon, Manitoba.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass.
Dear Sir:—I received your book, and think it far ahead of all others. Everything so plain and to the point.
I remain,
S. E. WOODLEY

Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass.
Dear Sir:—I have your late book on your way of raising poultry, and have been reading it. Am very much taken with your way—am proud of my book.
W. PICKENS.

New York City.

Ernest Kellerstrass,
Westport Station,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed check for $2.00 for two copies of your "New Book on Poultry." I received a copy of this book from you some weeks ago, but it was so admired by a friend that I gave it to him, and now want one for my own use. Very truly yours,
THEODORE CRANE.

OWEN FARMS CHAMPIONSHIP EXHIBITION PEN OF BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The record at New York of the splendid line in the breeding of this exhibition pen extends over a space of twelve to fifteen years, when the late M. S. Gardner, member of the firm of Gardner & Dunning, of New York, began breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks. During the intervening period, up to the time of the purchase of the entire Gardner & Dunning stock by Owen Farms, this line of blood was foremost in winning many of the best prizes at America's leading shows. The excellence of the specimens in above illustration indicate the great value of careful line breeding.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Vol. II NOVEMBER, 1910 No. 1

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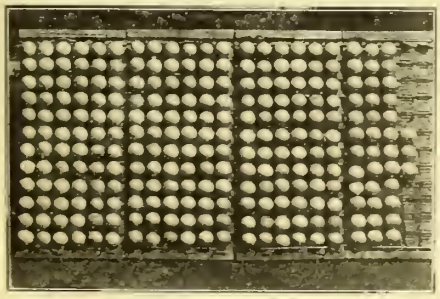
HEAVY LAYING BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

REMARKABLE PULLET RECORD OF 148 EGGS IN 148 DAYS. HENS WITH LONG DEEP BODIES OUTLAY HENS OF SHORT HEAVY BODIED TYPE. PROPER SELECTION OF BREEDERS ESSENTIAL IN ESTABLISHING A LAYING STRAIN. EGG YIELDS OF PULLETS, YEARLINGS AND TWO YEAR OLDS COMPARED. FOOD, CARE AND HOUSING OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

J. W. Parks

THERE CAN BE little doubt that there is a certain type of fowls in all varieties that, if given a little encouragement and good care, will lay more eggs in a given period of time than an equal number of some other type. We cannot claim that type alone makes the layer, yet it is not reasonable to believe that the hen bred along similar lines (comparatively) to those used in perfecting Holstein, Swiss, or any of the heavy milk breeds of cattle, will be more apt and better fitted by nature to produce eggs than a hen bred (in comparison) as are Short Horn cattle with no special regard as to the quantity of milk given.

Since 1889, I have kept persistently in mind the selection of breeders with a view to building up a strain of bred-to-lay Barred Plymouth Rocks. At first I did not have the advantage of trap-nests and records of laying qualities were kept only by means of averages from an entire flock. By keeping careful watch I was able to select for breeders each year, birds possessing what appealed to me as desirable characteristics for good egg production. These selections in the course of a few years so increased the average egg yield that this fact, together with my experience, in subsequent years of trap-nesting and line breeding, has convinced me that there is an egg type.



A record to strive for, 255 eggs in 365 days.

I have found that the hen with the rather long deep body, with plenty of room between the legs, will outlay a hen of the short deep heavy bodied type nine times out of ten. In making this claim for a hen of this type, I will have to admit that this hen, with the long deep body and ample room for eggs, has as much more room for fat as she has for eggs, more than has her sister of the opposite type. If given half a chance during her moulting or non-laying periods this egg type hen will, if fed freely on fat forming food, take on fat quickly, break down behind and soon cease to be a profitable layer.

The overfat hen, as a rule, is not the laying hen, but, if a little care and judgment is used in feeding, the hen need not necessarily become too fat. Plymouth Rock hens like most females of the American Class should not be fed heavily on corn at any time except during periods of prolific laying. One frequent cause of trouble in feeding for egg production is that breeders are often apt to grow careless in handling the breeding stock as soon as the breeding season is over and they are obliged to devote a considerable share of their time to the care of young stock.

AVERAGE AND ACTUAL EGG YIELDS

Breeders of different varieties may differ as to what is considered a really good egg yield. It should be understood that I am speaking particularly of Barred Plymouth Rocks. I have found that 190 eggs a year is a fair average for the pullets of this variety, with 170 eggs per hen for yearlings (equal in weight to about 180 pullet eggs) and 150 eggs per hen for two-year olds. These latter would probably equal in weight from 165 to 170 pullet eggs. The best actual individual record egg yield I have obtained was 255 eggs in 365 days.

With this article is shown an illustration reproduced from photographs of three generations of line bred-to-lay females, Altoona Girl First, Second and Third. This well illustrates my idea of egg type, study of the pictures will show the remarkable faithfulness to type and the strong family resemblance of grand-dam, dam and daughter as viewed from left to right. The grand-dam Altoona Girl First, band No. 316, made a record of 203 eggs in 365 days. The dam Altoona Girl Second, band No. 504, made a record of 212 eggs in 365 days, and the daughter Altoona Girl Third, band No. 1113, gives promise of excelling records of either dam or grand-dam. Her laying year is not up until December 31, 1910.

"Viola", whose picture is shown on page 16, is another illustration of my ideal in egg type. Her laying record for one year is as follows: February, 23 eggs; March, 27; April, 24; May, 23; June, 21; July, 12; August, 18; September, 13; October, 8; November, 24; December, 20, and

Type of cockerel from bred-to-lay stock.

Altoona Girl First — Altoona Girl Second — Altoona Girl Third

THREE GENERATIONS OF HEAVY LAYERS

Ideals in "Egg Type" bred and owned by J. W. Parks, Altoona, Pa. Note how faithfully the family resemblance and type has been transmitted. Photographs were not retouched.—Ed.

January, 23. A total of 236 eggs in 365 consecutive days. She was broody three times but never lost over ten days.

REMARKABLE PULLET RECORD

I have frequently been asked how many days will a hen lay without missing a day. In answer to this question let me present the following affidavit from one of my customers giving proof of remarkable continuous laying in a bred-to-lay pullet.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
COUNTY OF McKEAN, } ss

Port Alleghany, Pa., Aug. 23, 1910.

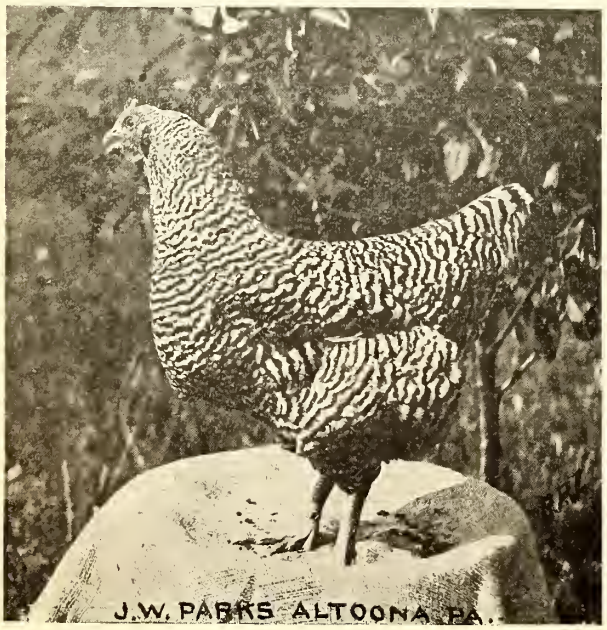
Mr. J. W. Parks, Altoona, Pa.

Dear Sir: I have a Barred Plymouth Rock Pullet, hatched from eggs bought of you, which began laying January 31st, 1910. She laid two eggs then missed one day, then laid 148 eggs without missing a day, and up to this date, Aug. 23rd, 1910, she has laid 185 eggs. This record was made without any forcing whatever.

D. R. Morgan.

Sworn and subscribed to before me
this 24th day of Aug., 1910.
C. W. Catlin, Notary Public.

Barred Rocks usually reach laying maturity when six months old, but pullets that do not begin laying before the seventh month make better breeders in the end. I do not consider them mature enough to breed from prior to eight months old for females and nine months old for males.



"Viola", another illustration or Mr. Parks' ideal in egg type.

FOOD AND CARE

While it is important to give the stock good care throughout the entire season, especially good care and good management are absolutely necessary in handling the birds during the breeding season. I keep my birds well supplied with grit, oyster shells, charcoal and coarse bran in hoppers at all times. In the morning they have a mash composed of 2 parts bran, 1 part corn chop, 1 part ground oats, 1 part "white" middlings, ½ part short cut clover steamed, 5 to 8 per cent. meat meal and a little salt. This is mixed so no water can be squeezed out and the birds are allowed all they will eat up clean. At noon they are given wheat; with corn and oats for supper. These rations vary somewhat with the seasons. There are no iron-clad rules to follow, but one must be governed by the weather and the condition of the stock. We all know that it takes more heat forming food in winter than it does in summer, and for that reason I feed a little more corn during the really severe weather.

As Barred Rocks take on fat more readily than some of the lighter breeds, one has to be careful about feeding corn too plentifully, and I have found wheat to be the safest main or staple food, while oats are very good also, especially for young stock. I keep the water crocks well filled with water, with the chill taken off in winter, and at this season give the birds green stuff to work on such as mangels, cabbage, and sometimes boiled potatoes. I do not feed meat scrap in hopper as I have found that it gives better results when mixed with grain, using only the best meat scrap, which to be good must have very little pork in it. In feeding I aim to always have the hens go to roost with their crops full.

In deciding on breeds for layers one is often asked the comparative amount of food different varieties will consume. It has been repeatedly proved that fowls of the small varieties will eat just about as much in a day as fowls of the heavier breeds, but under the same conditions of housing and feeding they give widely different results. Right here is where the value of scientific breeding for the utility points comes in.

The cost to hatch and grow a Barred Plymouth Rock chick to laying age is governed by surroundings, the number of chicks and the method of raising, but 35 cents to 50 cents each is a fair estimate where everything has to be purchased. The cost of keeping a mature specimen for one year will average from $1.60 to $1.75 each bird, which does not vary greatly from the smaller varieties.

HOW THE CHICKS ARE FED

In growing the chicks I first feed them hard boiled eggs, mashed in sand and corn meal, and chick food composed of fine sifted cracked corn, cracked wheat, oatmeal, char-

(Continued on page 70)

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH DUCKS

GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH THE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK. TIMID BUT HARDY, AND OF CLEANLY HABITS. GREAT LAYERS. EGGS HATCH WELL. FEEDING AND CARE OF DUCKLINGS. PUBLIC SHOULD GET THE HABIT OF EATING DUCKS AND DUCK EGGS

Harriet Wallace Ashby

AN ENTHUSIASTIC friend gave us the Indian Runner Duck fever. "I wont say," he candidly admitted, "that it is a fact, but I know a man who says it takes one boy's time gathering the eggs laid by the Runner ducks from six to eight in the morning." "I do say," he added positively, "that the Indian Runner duck isn't happy unless she lays from December to July, and if she misses a day she makes it up. It is a matter of conscience with her to lay at least 150 eggs during the year, lots of them lay over 200."

We ordered a trio. By the time they arrived I had yard, house and nest boxes prepared; a menu planned from the various founts of duck lore, and a record book for the eggs.

The morning after their arrival I looked for eggs, but not until three weeks later, when they had grown accustomed to their quarters and been given the range of an evergreen wind-break and the barn and feed yards, did we find one. Then the small boy found a duck egg under

"There she is, there she is."

the manure spreader, the next day another in the shed and one on the foot path; I concluded that the man who said it would take one boy's time running after the Runners with a basket to gather the eggs didn't mean me to infer that his time was spent in picking up, but in looking for eggs.

Then we put the trio in the house and closed the door till ten next morning; my mentor had said the ducks laid from four to eight A. M., never later than ten. For three days the ducks pouted. The fourth day the small boy beamed, he had found two big, white duck eggs, a performance repeated every morning for two weeks. For the next three months, from April 1st to July 1st, we never failed to get one egg a day, more often two. Every sixth day all the eggs on hand were set under a hen. Nearly every egg was fertile and every fertile egg hatched.

One warm night I failed to find the ducks in their house. Persuasive calls of "ducky, ducky" finally brought an answering quack from the evergreens. They were taking the fresh-air treatment, sleeping out. With a long stick in each hand I drove them to the house, Mr. Drake protesting vigorously. The next night at roosting time, he gave an authoritative call to his wives, and led the way to a different part of the grounds, scorning my calls. With the aid of my two long sticks, I cordially invited him to enter a discarded exhibition coop, which invitation he accepted under protest.

Apparently all was well, but the moving,—moving is so hard on ones nerves—prostrated the ducks, they laid no eggs for three days when they once more favored us, and in time returned to the coop unassisted. However if we failed to close the door at night, they laid out next day, and for the next day or so would lay in.

The hatching house was a discarded ice house without windows. Here I had a row of galvanized coops with door, making a dry, comfortable place for incubating. When the ducklings were due I made it a point to introduce them to their mothers. Only one hen refused to own her foster children. When she saw what she had hatched, she gave a horrified squawk and not only refused to mother them, but was determined to kill the flabby-bodied, yellow and white creature she found where she expected downy white chicks of her own blood.

Knowing the nervousness of the older ducks, I was very quiet with these first ducklings, rarely speaking when I cared for them with the result that they fled and piled up in terror every time they heard a voice or saw a stranger. With the hatches following I tried a different plan. From the first I accustomed them to my voice, we really grew quite gossipy at times. If I sat down on the grass with my feed pan they climbed into my lap.

Our agricultural editor found amusement in lying on the grass smoking, watching the ducks pick flies from his clothing, and snatch at his cuff buttons. My White Multiplier onions gave him a name for the ducks. "Multiplier Ducks" he called them, for their number continued to increase.

I fed them on Philo mash made of 100 lbs. wheat bran, 50 lbs. corn-meal, 50 lbs. ground oats, 25 lbs. oil-cake-meal, 25 lbs. dry beef scraps. This I wet with cold water, and always kept clean water in a dish deep enough to get the head in. Unless the holes in the beak are kept clear and open the ducks will smother. It was surprising to see how quickly a pan of clear drinking water would get cloudy with mash, the ducks after gobbling a bit of mash, would run to the water and back again, eating and drinking greedily. Several times during the week I added 5 per cent. of grit to the mash, gave each day all the onion tops they would eat, and quantities of lettuce. I never left food before them after a reasonable time for eating had been allowed, always fed on clean boards or gravel, kept the water vessels clean and filled three times a day, and gave them a dry place to sleep. An open shed with plenty of bedding and comfortable brood coops furnished the sleeping quarters. Had they been left to themselves, they would have been weaned from the hen in two weeks, but I kept the hens in the coops to brood them for from four to six weeks depending on the weather. I never fed oftener than three times a day and later but twice, as the range was an admirable feeding ground, abounding with duck delicacies.

When the wheat was cut, I put up colony sheds in the stubble field, and undertook to drive the flock of thirty-five big, 20 medium and ten smaller ducklings to the field. Such a mix-up! They tried to climb the wire fence; they

(Continued on page 65)

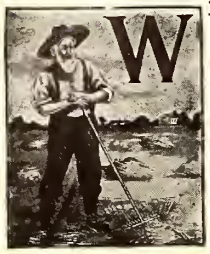
"Getting acquainted with the Indian Runner Duck."

SYSTEMATIC ADVERTISING

PRACTICAL ADVICE FOR POULTRYMEN ON KEEPING TRACK OF ADVERTISING AND RETURNS FROM SAME. ADVERTISING SHOULD BE CONSISTENTLY CONTINUOUS. KEEP YOUR NAME BEFORE THE PUBLIC ALL THE TIME. SPASMODIC ADVERTISING DOES NOT PAY. HOW TO CONDUCT AN ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

F. W. Briggs

Manager, Pittsfield Poultry Farm Co., Pittsfield, Maine



WHILE OF COURSE the poultry business of the country consists chiefly of keeping poultry on farms and small plants for purely market purposes, still an increasing number of poultrymen are developing their business into a breeding business, either wholly or in part, meaning by this the supplying of other poultrymen and farmers with breeding stock by means of breeding birds, hatching eggs or day-old chicks. There are now many plants, including our own Pittsfield plant, that sell practically their whole product this way.

Many people infer that such a business is extremely profitable, in fact that the profits are increased the whole amount of the difference between market prices and breeding prices. While I do not deny that the profits are larger in this line if the business is properly handled, yet they fail to materialize if the business is conducted in anything but a thoroughly business like way and the chances of loss through incompetency are greatly increased. There are many things to look after and there are many expenses incurred in a breeding business that do not enter into a purely market business. In fact the business is transformed from a purely farming venture to a modern commercial enterprise, a mail order business, requiring intelligent business sagacity, patience and conscience, modern systematic methods, ample capital and unrelenting attention to details.

The system of accounts necessary for a breeding business are much different from those required by a simple egg business and include many accounts that do not appear in the other. Some of these extra accounts represent large expenditures of money.

One of the largest accounts that is peculiar to the breeding business is advertising, and it is of this account that I shall treat particularly in this article. There is no account that requires closer watching. On many plants it is as large an account as the food or labor and on some few plants vastly larger. There is no account that is so misleading or so elusive or that presents so many pitfalls for the unwary. Ones grain bill or labor bill cannot vary except between reasonable limits without becoming noticeable, but it is possible for large sums to be spent in advertising with absolutely no returns without the advertiser becoming wise to the fact. This is especially true where one uses space in several publications, one or more of which yield good returns. There is no account, however, that it is easier to keep track of if one is faithful to a good system.

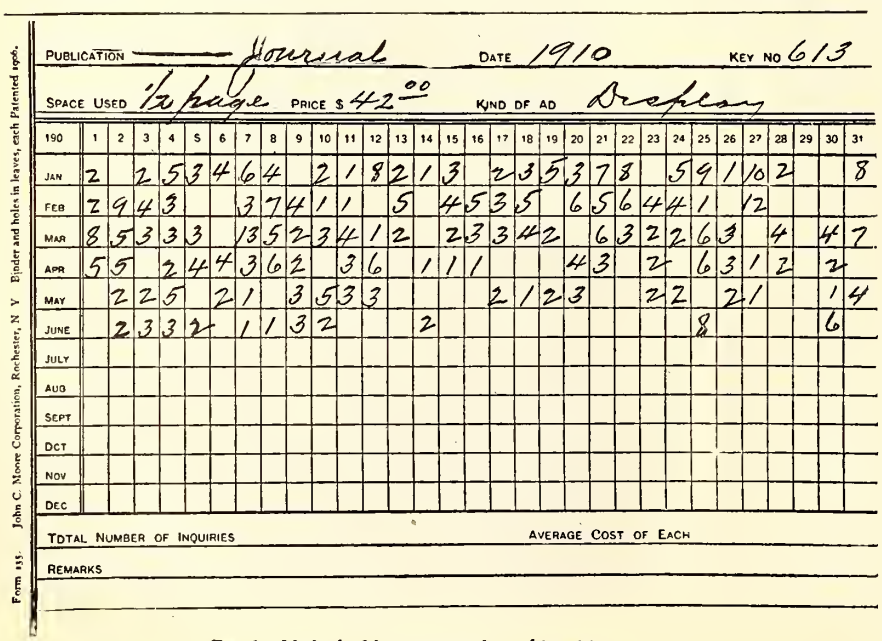
OPENING AN ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

The first thing to consider in opening an advertising campaign is the amount of money that shall be appropriated for the purpose. This in turn is of course regulated by the amount of the product to be disposed of. The matter of appropriation should be given the greatest consideration with the mind open to the advertising requirements of the whole twelve months of the year. Advertising should be consistently continuous. I do not believe at all in spasmodic advertising for a concern with any product of consequence to dispose of. One's name should be kept before the public at all times. In making the disposition of the appropriation, however, plans should be made to use larger space at the times of year when there is the greatest demand for certain chief products, as for instance eggs and chicks in the spring or breeding birds and show birds in the fall and winter.

Fig. 2. Loose-leaf Binder.

The amount of space to use is perhaps one of the most difficult matters to regulate. When first entering a field it is not wise to lavish money too freely on space until your name has become somewhat familiar, nor is it safe to use an unusually small space as very likely this will pass unnoticed and be a total loss. I have a crude sort of system of regulating our space in the different journals. It consists largely in using space that is in proportion to that used by the general run of conservative advertisers. I seldom consider it wise to use space larger than theirs or as large as some of the more pretentious advertisers. On the other hand I do not believe in small space. Unless the ad. is large enough to catch the eye readily it seems to me its value is much impaired. If I had only a small product to dispose of I should consider that it would be more profitable to expend all my money in a good size space in one reputable journal of good circulation rather than to cut it up into small one or two inch spaces in several journals. To apply my system to the matter in hand I should by all means use good size space, regulated according to the custom of the other advertisers in the different publications, and take such good size space in as many publications as my appropriation would permit.

The matter of selecting mediums in which to advertise is a hard one to decide without experience. If it is possible to get advice from some friend or acquaintance who has had



PUBLICATION Journal DATE 1910 KEY NO 613

SPACE USED 1/2 page PRICE $42.00 KIND OF AD Drapery

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TOTAL NUMBER OF INQUIRIES AVERAGE COST OF EACH

REMARKS

Form 555. John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906.

Fig. 1. Method of keeping number of inquiries.

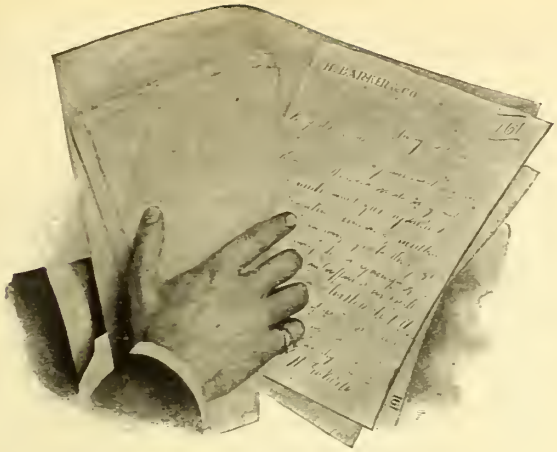


Fig. 3. Manila Folder.

experience in this direction it is wise to avail oneself of it; or one can get good reliable information, by paying for it, from reputable advertising agencies. Without help in these directions the necessary experience will have to be bought and paid for, but of course one can always get some insight into the value of a journal by taking notice of the quality of the advertisers using the journal and the number of them. The sworn statement of circulation given in each publication will give some idea of the field it covers and the quality of the reading matter will give an idea of the quality of the readers.

PREPARING COPY

The next step is the writing of the copy to be used, which I can assure you is a very unsatisfactory task, especially for anyone with no experience or aptitude in that line. It is safe to say that the copy that sounded so good to you when you wrote it will disgust you when you read it in print. It behooves one to be as careful and painstaking as possible in writing copy. As has been advised many times before in these columns it is unwise to resort to misrepresentation or exaggeration as it will surely yield a bad harvest. It is not my purpose, however, to deal with the moral side of the problem.

It is decidedly necessary that the copy be written in plain but good language, that it be pointed in its arguments, that it be an argument in fact telling why prospective buyers should deal with you, that proper emphasis be brought out on the important points, that the copy be well set up by the printers, to which end we believe it is advisable to request a proof of each ad. before its appearance. And then settle down on some name, phrase, some trade-mark as it were, by which the public is ever afterward to know you and your product. This is most important, and when once the catch word is adopted, do not change it under any consideration, however unsatisfactory it may be to you, as it is by the appearance and reappearance of this name before the eye that the public is to become familiar with you and your business.

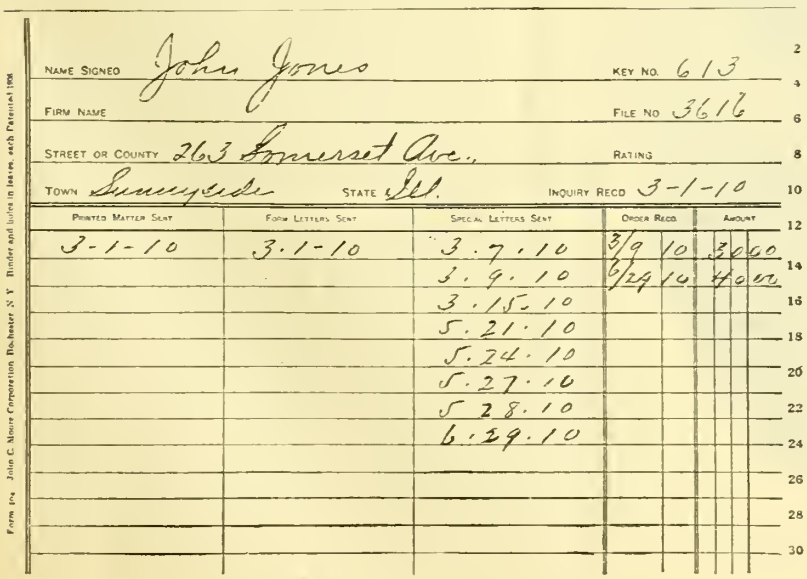
As an illustration of what I mean, of whom do you think when mention is made of talcum powder, safety razors, pepsin gum, breakfast food, etc.? the names of Mennen, Gillette, Beeman, Post, come instantly to your mind. Or when you think of soap it is Ivory, of baking powder it is Royal, of house cleaner it is Sapolio, of biscuits it is Uneeda. The value of a trade-mark is exemplified by many articles familiar to your every day use. There are many trade-marks that have become household names for products, to such an extent in fact that the trade-mark has supplanted in your mind the actual name of the article used. This is all accomplished by persistent and consistent advertising with the trade-mark in question, the one emphatic head line that appears in every copy. The success of such men as Baker and Mennen, both of whom started with nothing and accumulated vast fortunes, is an indication of the possibilities in this line.

Fig. 4. Vertical Filing Drawers.

WATCH RESULTS FROM ADS

Now that the advertising campaign has been started with good attractive ads. in reputable journals, it remains only to watch the results closely and to keep an accurate record of the returns from each medium. A good system should be adopted for this purpose, one that is accurate and that gives you the main information you want at a glance. One does not need to rack his brains thinking up such a system, as it can be readily secured from concerns making a specialty of such things and at a very low cost. The one that we adopted and that is described and illustrated with this article we secured from the John C. Moore Corporation of Rochester, N. Y. We have found it very convenient and simple and at the same time very efficient.

One of the greatest difficulties in keeping accurate advertising records is to know positively in which journal the party responding to your advertisment saw it. There is no method yet invented that I know of that will give you this information in every instance or indeed in a very large percentage of instances. To give us as much information as possible in this line, a "key number" is used with each ad. being different in the ads. used in different publications, but ALWAYS THE SAME IN THE SAME PUBLICATION. The key may be a



Form 304 John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and index in leaves, each Patented 1908

NAME SIGNED John Jones — KEY NO. 613

FIRM NAME — FILE NO 3616

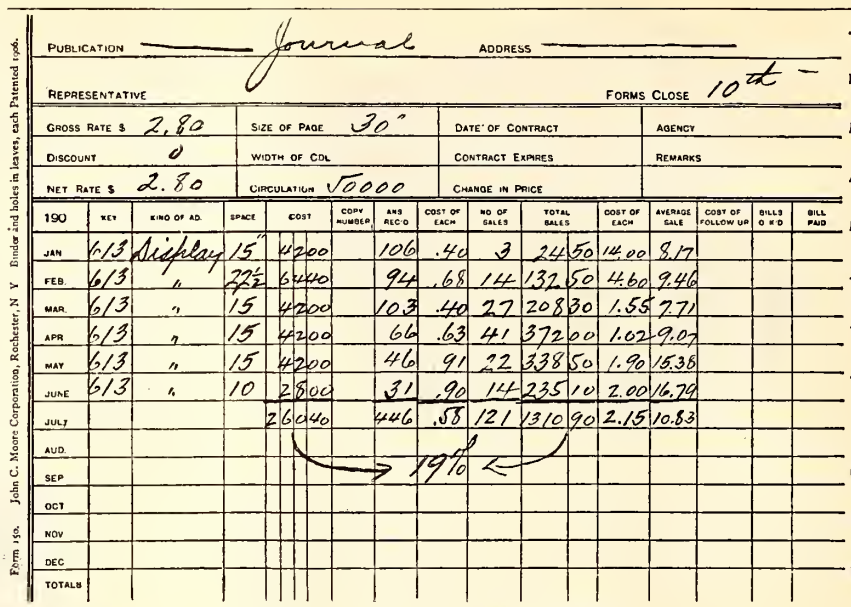
STREET OR COUNTY 263 Somerset Ave. — RATING

TOWN Sunnyside — STATE Ill. — INQUIRY RECD 3-1-10

Printed Matter Sent	Form Letters Sent	Special Letters Sent	Order Recd.		Amount	
3-1-10	3-1-10	3.7.10	3/9	10	30	00
		3.9.10	6/24	10	40	00
		3.15.10				
		5.21.10				
		5.24.10				
		5.27.10				
		5.28.10				
		6.29.10				

Fig. 5. Method of Keeping Track of Sales.

number or a letter or a word or almost anything and may be used in almost any connection, but is usually found most efficient when used in connection with the address. For example, the key in PITTSFIELD advertisements is the street number. You will note in one journal it is 613 Main St., while in another it is 12 Main St, and in still another Journal 210. Many advertisers use box numbers as L. B. 565, or L. B. 1010, or L. Box A or B. We once used this method, but have found the street number more efficient as its purpose is not so apparent to the correspondent. At the same time we receive a very large number of unkeyed inquiries although we make a special effort to induce the use of the key, even stating in each ad. "to insure inquiries prompt attention use street address." The general run of poultry correspondents seem to have an aversion to using key numbers, but I am sure if they realized its great value to both the advertiser and the poultry journal anxious to give its advertisers results, they would make an effort to use it more frequently.


Publication Journal Address
Representative Forms Close 10th
Gross Rate $ 2.80 Size of Page 30" Date of Contract Agency
Discount 0 Width of Col. Contract Expires Remarks
Net Rate $ 2.80 Circulation 50000 Change in Price

190	Key	Kind of Ad.	Space	Cost	Copy Number	Ans Rec'd	Cost of Each	No of Sales	Total Sales	Cost of Each	Average Sale	Cost of Follow Up	Bills O K'd	Bill Paid
JAN	613	Display	15"	42.00		106	.40	3	24.50	14.00	8.17			
FEB.	613	"	22½	64.40		94	.68	14	132.50	4.60	9.46			
MAR.	613	"	15	42.00		103	.40	27	208.30	1.55	7.71			
APR	613	"	15	42.00		66	.63	41	372.00	1.02	9.07			
MAY	613	"	15	42.00		46	.91	22	338.50	1.90	15.38			
JUNE	613	"	10	28.00		31	.90	14	235.10	2.00	16.79			
JULY				260.40		446	.58	121	1310.90	2.15	10.83			
AUG.														
SEP														
OCT														
NOV														
DEC														
TOTALS														

19%

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Form 150. John C. Moore Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Binder and holes in leaves, each Patented 1906.

Fig. 6. Summary sheet for each publication.

Strict record is made of all inquiries as they come in and credit given to each journal for the inquiries emanating from that source. Our method of keeping the number of inquiries is shown in figure 1. We have a loose leaf binder as shown in figure 2 for each publication and the top sheet in each binder is the same as figure 1. I believe it is customary in most offices to sort each mail as it comes in by key numbers, but we do not use this method as we have found another more convenient. The correspondence in the poultry business is different than in most lines in that there is a very small percentage of "dead" correspondence, in fact one can never be sure when a file is dead; so that it is not safe to file away permanently much of any correspondence. From some customers we get letters only once a year, but these letters are important and generally require reference to the correspondence of the year previous. Or perhaps we get an inquiry from a party in June, 1907, for a catalogue and we do not hear from him again for some months and have every reason to believe that he is not interested in us or our products; when to our surprise, in April, 1909, we hear from him again asking for price on hatching eggs, followed by an order for a sitting in June of the same year; then in Sept., 1909, we have a further letter from him telling us that he had rather poor results with the eggs he bought of us, hatching only nine chicks from 13 eggs and asking for a price on a breeding pen. So you see poultry correspondence is active over a period of as many months as the ordinary correspondence is days.

Promising Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel bred by Pittsfield Poultry Farm Co., F. W. Briggs. Manager.

KEEPING TRACK OF CORRESPONDENCE

To best handle such a correspondence and make it easy of access at all times we adopted the vertical filing system as originated by the Library Bureau of Boston, Mass. This consists in filing away the letters from each party together with carbon copies of the replies to such letters in manila folders (Fig. 3) which are stood on end in large drawers (Fig. 4) made to accommodate them. Each correspondent has a folder of his own and each folder is numbered. As an index to the folder number of each party there is a vertical card index file. Each party has a card on which is his full name and address and the number of his folder together with the key number of the journal in which he saw our ad. These cards are arranged alphabetically so that in a moments time we can get at the full correspondence with each party.

To return to our subject again, so long as we use this vertical filing system and have to make our cards each day for every new inquirer, we find it more convenient to sort these cards each day by key numbers before placing them on file and to make our entries on the inquiry blank for each publication at that time. For example, as shown in figure 1, we received on the seventh day of March of this year 13 inquiries bearing the key number 613, so we give the ———— Journal credit for that number of answers to our advertisement in that paper under that date.

The number of inquiries we get from a paper, however, is not the final test of its value to us. It is the number of sales that determines whether the space pays or not, although the publication is not at fault in all cases because inquiries do not develop into sales. Once the inquiry is

(Continued on page 68)

"PRIMARY PRINCIPLES" OF COMMON SENSE POULTRY RAISING

IDEALIST "EXPERT" NOTIONS READ WELL WHEN THE CHAFF IS BLOWN FROM THE WHEAT. COMMENTS ON FEEDING EPSOM SALTS IN MASH AND PERMANGANATE OF POTASH IN DRINKING WATER. ARE GERMS ALL BAD AND DANGEROUS TO POULTRY?

H. E. Nosyt

HAVE YOU EVER READ of the beauties of life on the farm? Have you ever pictured in your mind the ease with which real high-class farming is done? Have you ever really farmed? Have you specialized by raising poultry?

Reader, I have. It has not been all work and no play, no, not by a good many points. Neither has it been a round of continual pleasure, but then I have never yet followed all of "Dr. Morse's Maxims", and for fear some way back countryman or his hard working wife, with a flock of dunghills to care for has never heard of these "royal roads to ease" in poultry raising, I quote them as given in the *Reliable Poultry Journal* for October:

"DR. MORSE'S MAXIMS:

"1. **CLEAN OUT** the birds by the means of Epsom Salts, administered in an evening mash, estimating one-third of a teaspoonful to each adult bird.

"2. **CLEAN UP** by spreading powdered slaked lime over runs, droppings-boards and floors of houses.

"3. **CLEAN WATER SUPPLY**, to be obtained by adding permanganate of potash, enough to give it a claret red color.

"4. **CLEAN FOOD**. secured by application of heat, if perchance contamination has occurred.

"5. **CLEAN EGGS** by dipping them in 90 per cent alcohol just prior to incubation.

"6. **CLEAN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS** by thorough scrubbing with boiling water and good old fashioned kitchen soap.

"7. **CLEAN BREEDING**—breeding from the youngest stock consistent with the requirements of good breeding."

Those of us who have perhaps reached an age of discretion know that Maxim 1, "Clean Out", is good advice, good for a fireman, good for a housekeeper, good for a poultryman, and especially good for the poultry house, but in looking for the profitable side of giving Epsom Salts regularly to healthy poultry, I can only see the possibility of getting together an increased amount of poultry manure, which is said to be used for many things aside from fertilizing a worn out soil. Dealing out doses of salts, so much per bird every evening or every few evenings, will no doubt give the poultryman something to do to keep him out of mischief and his mind off his troubles. And in the morning! Note the accumulation of droppings! Makes one think of Mark Twain's "Men of Manure". But what effect will this continual purging have on poultry? We may look for some interesting reports of experiences when amateur poultry keepers begin adding Epsom Salts to the moist mash in the proportion of 1-3 to 1-2 teaspoonful to each adult bird. The glutton hen that gorges on this salted diet is likely to make an interesting spectacle of herself even if she does not finally pass in her checks. Physicians tell us that too frequent dosing with salts is liable to injure the lining of the intestines, and a free use of it has resulted in debility and death. Would not frequent use of Epsom Salts finally put an end to the cleaning out action and eventually cease to act as intended, which would be highly objectionable by confirming the evil it was used to cure? It is a question which is the worst, impaired digestion from a scoured off lining or indigestion and irritation caused by bad germs, which may easily be ousted if an effort is made to keep the hen healthy, active and vigorous and give the good germs half a show to do their work. Query: When one "cleans out" with salts, do only the good germs stay in and the bad run out, or do both the good and "undesirable citizens" quit at the same time?

Perhaps an occasional dose of Epsom Salts in summer might prove beneficial, but don't, I beg of you, get the habit, if you want to stay in the poultry business. "Clean out" is good enough advice perhaps, but keep clean and free from dust and filth is better.

USING SLAKED LIME.

In "cleaning up" I have found slaked lime good to scatter in the yards and plough under to sweeten the soil, but consider it a poor plan to put it on floors and droppings boards as the dust from lime is very irritating and liable to cause catarrhal troubles in poultry.

Personally, I haven't been breeding poultry for a score and a half years and escaped all the fool-hardy advice that is so freely given to "hen men." Like a great number of poultry keepers, I have followed along lines of "successful innovations" that led me many times into a net of disaster from which I barely escaped with enough courage left to tackle again that branch of farming to which almost all men at some stage of their careers turn for recreation and, at least in the majority of cases, for profit—that of poultry raising.

No, I have not escaped. I have rigged up attachments to incubators, I have constructed brooders, have fed poultry along lines laid down and after the method of Poultry Institute lecturers and experimenters. While I have been badly "burnt", the game to me has been worth the candle, because it has taught me some of the essentials to success, in a business in which a large number of the people, who are giving advice, have not yet learned the a b c's of actual practical poultry work.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

A number of years ago I had some trouble with my birds, the cause of which was attributed to the drinking water. The vessels containing it were kept as near sanitary as such things can be, but I was having trouble for which the drinking water might have been a possible cause, and because of this I easily became an advocate of adding permanganate of potash to the drinking water, not using enough (being temperate) to turn the water "a claret red". I soon found that the use of permanganate of potash for any length of time rendered the eggs unfit for use. A small objection, perhaps, but what is the object in raising poultry anyway? My object was eggs. Therefore, while the use of permanganate of potash might disinfect the drinking fountains and contents, it was a long way off from solving the problem for me, a producer of table eggs. I am more or less gullible, but no one has yet convinced me that scalding a drinking vessel and putting clean water in it, and then placing it in a hen yard, is going to prevent its becoming contaminated just because the vessel was scalded—not even by the additional use of permanganate of potash in the water unless the cleaning out and scalding and dosing is kept up through all the hours of the day. Sanitary measures such as this remind one of the housekeeper who insisted on the cook washing the potatoes with boiled water in order to have them perfectly (?) sterile before putting them on to boil. With most poultry keepers at least, a lack of time, fortunately I believe, forbids too great an interest in intensely sanitary measures for poultry. To begin with, is not poultry in the scavenger class? Knowing this, is it any wonder that I am unable to grasp the wisdom of doctoring my birds before they are sick, just because in a microscopic examination of the contents of their intestines, or some other birds intestines, they are found to be infested with disease producing organisms?

Along this line would it not be a life work for some one to discover some form of living creature with an intestinal tract entirely devoid of germs or anything of an infectious nature? Wouldn't it be wise for the U. S. Government to establish a department where experiments might be made on birds or cats or, perhaps, white mice, to determine if a race of living creatures might not be pro-

(Continued on page 66)

HOW TO KILL AND BLEED MARKET POULTRY

REVIEW OF CIRCULAR NO. 61, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE. BADLY BLED CHICKENS DO NOT KEEP WELL AND DO NOT MARKET WELL. ILLUSTRATIONS SHOWING WHERE AND HOW TO CUT TO BLEED PROPERLY. MARKET LOSSES DUE TO BAD BLEEDING

CIRCULAR. NO. 61, Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, by M. E. Pennington and H. M. P. Betts, contains valuable information that should be in the hands of every poultryman who has occasion to prepare chickens or fowls for table use.

Herein will be found questions from, and a review of circular No. 61 on "How To Kill and Bleed Poultry". It is estimated that millions of dollars worth of market poultry is wasted each year through poor dressing and handling. With a view to preventing this great waste, experienced investigators in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture have been at work on the problem of getting poultry into the market in first class condition.

First class market condition, as determined by appearance, flavor and "keeping quality", now demands special effort and attention because much of the poultry must be shipped long distances. Cities no longer draw upon their environs for a large share of the poultry they consume. Nearby farms cannot possibly supply them. The demand is now so great that large quantities of perishable foodstuffs must be collected and handled in great quantities from convenient shipping centers, which supply the market demands for feeding the ever increasing population of our large cities.

Chicago shippers at the present time are busy with the turkey crop, and from this center will be handled an enormous quantity of these most delectable of all poultry for Thanksgiving dinners everywhere, which will be shipped into our great eastern markets where many of them will be known as "Vermont" and "Rhode Island" turkeys. We quote from Circular 61:

"The meat raised on our western prairies must be properly slaughtered, chilled, and maintained in a chilled condition if it is to feed the people of London.

"Just so it is with dressed poultry. If it is to reach the consumer with the best of flavor and wholesomeness, the most attractive appearance, and in the best possible state of preservation, it must be properly raised, killed, and dressed. Granting that the chicken has been bred and fed to be a good eating chicken and that it is ready for slaughter, the first step in the preservation of its good qualities is to starve it for twenty-four hours, allowing, however, a liberal supply of fresh, clean water during this period. The intestines of the bird harving been emptied of food, the next step in the dressing of market poultry is the proper killing and bleeding of the fowl. * * *

EVIDENCES OF BAD BLEEDING

"A very large proportion of the unsightly poultry in our markets, aside from the rubbing and tearing of the skins, is caused by an incomplete removal of the blood. This is evidenced by red dots which frequently occur where the feathers have been removed, especially over the thighs and wings; or by the small veins which are seen over the breast and in the angles of the wings, or larger veins, which mar the appearance of the neck. Generally it is the neck which shows most plainly the presence of blood in the fowl, or that a wrong method has been used in cutting the blood vessels in an attempt to empty them. The neck is the first part to discolor, becoming first red, then bluish red or purple, and finally green as aging progresses. Often there are discolored areas on the sides of the neck close to the head which look like bruises. These are commonly caused by the killer holding the neck of the bird when cutting the veins, and thereby preventing the blood from escaping. This question is so important, however, that it will be considered in detail later on. Not only are the results of bad bleeding observed in certain parts of the body, but the clear, bright color of the flesh for which every poultry dresser tries is never at its best unless the blood has been completely drained out.

MARKET LOSS DUE TO BAD BLEEDING

"At least 30 per cent. of all the poultry coming into the New York market is incompletely bled. Much of it is so badly bled that it results in a loss of from 2 to 5 cents a pound, as compared with the corresponding poultry which is well bled and in good order. Aside from the bad appearance of incompletely bled chickens, their keeping properties are very inferior. The flesh loses its firmness sooner; its flavor is not so good; the odor of stale flesh and finally of putrefaction comes sooner; and in every way the product is more perishable. * * *

"CUTTING" TO BLEED AND "STICKING" TO BRAIN

"When the feathers are removed by scalding, the bird is killed by bleeding alone, hence the cuts to sever the veins are the only ones attempted, and if the attempt fails bad bleeding will surely result. If, on the other hand, dry picking is to be practiced, the birds are cut to bleed and are also stuck through the brain to paralyze the feather muscles. The latter operation is sometimes performed by running the knife under the eye at such an angle that its point will touch the skull midway between the eyes and a little behind them; or the braining is accomplished by placing the knife about half way down the groove in the roof of the chicken's mouth, and then thrusting it up until the knife reaches the top of the skull. The knife, as in braining under the eye, should touch that part of the inside of the skull which lies about midway between the eyes. The point of the knife should then be moved backward and forward a little, so that enough

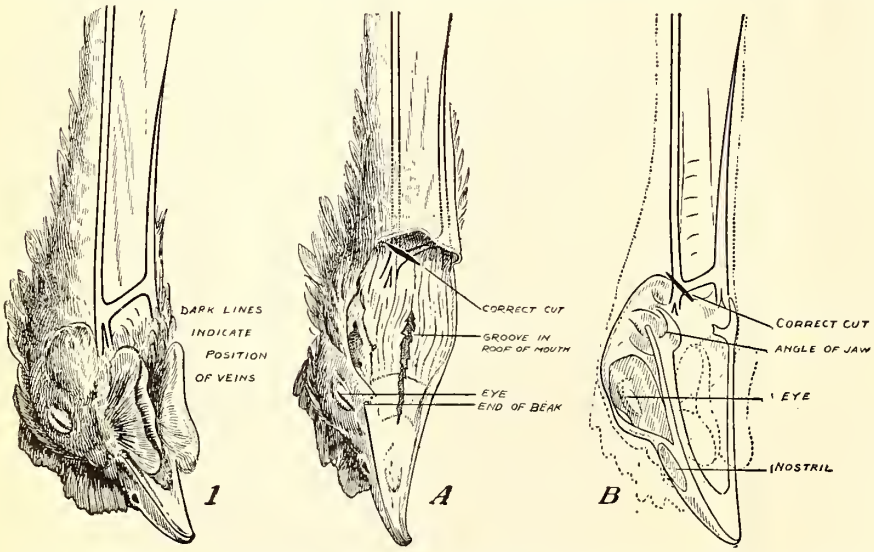


Fig. 1, A & B—How to kill and bleed market poultry. [Redrawn from cir. 61, U. S. Dept. Agri.] "1" shows the position of the large veins of the neck. Note the "bridge vein" between the two large neck veins. With the birds head hanging in this position the angle made by the junction of neck vein and "bridge vein" at operator's left is nearest and easiest to reach. "A" shows the head and neck with lower jaw removed to indicate correct place to cut. Note that the "correct cut" is diagonal across angle of neck vein and bridge vein. Cutting in this position you cut toward bone. There is no neec to try to cut deep. A cut made in the right place, with little or no force back of it, is all that is needed. Profuse bleeding will foll ow the "correct cut". "B" shows the anatomy of the skull and location of "correct cut".

To "stick" to the brain, to loosen feathers, immediately after bleeding thrust knife point through middle and about halfway down the groove in roof of mouth until it reaches top of skull at a point midway between and a little back of the eyes. Then give blade a slight twisting motion. The object is to destroy just enough brain tissue to paralyze the bird and loosen the feathers. If you stick too hard and twist the knife blade too much, you "kill too quickly" and the feathers "clinch".—Ed.

brain tissue may be destroyed to paralyze the bird, yet not enough to kill it instantly. If the "outside-stick" method is practiced, practically no blood escapes. If, on the other hand, braining inside of the mouth is adopted, the blood vessels in the brain which are cut find an outlet for their contents through the knife hole. Bleeding from these vessels is, under any circumstances, of assistance in obtaining the best results, and where the neck vessels are missed the condition of the chicken is often greatly improved by the bleeding from the brain.

LOCATION OF VEINS

"The location of the principal veins in the neck of the chicken, their relation to the skull, and the point at which it is desirable to make the cut for bleeding, are shown in the accompanying illustrations. Figure 1 shows the head and neck of a young cock about a year old. Two large veins (heavily lined with black in the figure) run the whole length of the neck, one on each side, and unite by a "bridge-vein" which is just below and behind the ear. This vein, which connects the two others, does not run straight across but at an angle, so that it is farther front on the right than on the left side. If the feathers on the neck of a chicken are pushed aside, or, better still, if a moulting chicken with but a few feathers is observed, these veins can be seen at each side of the neck while the bird is alive, especially if a little pressure is used at the lower part of the neck so that the blood collects and distends them. It is important that the position of these veins be exactly located on the neck of the live bird, since upon this information will depend very largely the proper guiding of the knife to the blood vessel.

Figures A and B are two sketches of a chicken's head from which the lower jaw has been removed. The lower jaw of the chicken is much longer than the beak. It runs back to a point just below the ear, where the hinged joint can be felt. The skin which makes the corner of the mouth and limits the length of the beak ends is indicated in the anatomical drawing marked "A". The skin and lower jaw have been cut away in order that the position of the viens which lie far back on the roof of the mouth and just below its surface may be seen. The groove which occurs in the roof of the chicken's mouth is a guide to the position of the blood vessel which it is desirable to cut, this point being behind and to the left of the end of the groove when the chicken is held head down and with the lower side of the head uppermost. The direction and position of the cut which is to sever the veins is shown in figure "A" to be on the left side of the chicken's head when in the position just described. Because the short blood vessel connecting the two long veins, which we have termed the "bridge," does not run straight but at an angle, the point just indicated is farthest front and the most easily reached by the knife. As stated before, these veins lie just below the skin of the roof of the mouth, hence a deep cut is not needed, neither is any amount of strength required for the operation.

"It will be observed that just in front of the line which indicates the point at which these veins are to be cut they divide into two small branches, the course of which is not further shown. This is because they very soon pass through small holes in the bone and go into the inside of the skull, and into the deep tissue, where they are quite safe from the killer's knife. If, then, these large veins are to be severed, the cut must be made far enough back to reach them before they penetrate the bones of the skull. On the other hand, if the cut is made too far back and over the edge of the skull, as will be discussed in connection with figure B, much of the blood will settle in the loose tissue of the neck instead of running out of the mouth, thereby clogging the vessels and preventing complete bleeding, as well as making unsightly discolored areas on the neck near the head. It is better to make one cut as shown in this plate rather than to cut the "bridge" in the middle or to cut each side vein separately, since this sometimes results in the clotting of the blood at the ends of the veins before the bleeding is completed.

ANATOMY OF THE SKULL

"From what has been said concerning the necessity of cutting far back in order to reach the point desired, it will be seen that it is necessary to know something of the position and shape of the bones of the chicken's skull and their relation to the external parts of the head. This information is given in figure B. Dotted lines around the drawing of the skull show the position of wattles, comb, etc. In this sketch, too, is shown clearly the length of the chicken's jaw, as before mentioned. Its hinge will be found on the head of the live bird just below the ear. Still farther back there is a U-shaped depression in the skull into which fits the upper part of the spinal column. The spine is not shown in the sketch, but the bridge-vein connecting the two large veins of the neck lies directly across the U-shaped depression.

"It can be seen by studying this drawing how far back the knife must go if the veins are to be cut at the angle, and it will also be observed that when they are cut in this position the knife will have a bony backing which will prevent it from going too deep, thereby obviating the spongy mass of blood in the neck tissues which was discussed in connection with figure A. This illustration also shows where the fingers can grasp the head of the chicken firmly and yet not press against the soft parts of the neck. Just above the angle of the jaw, that is, about at the chicken's ear, there is a smooth, strong area of bone large enough to support the thumb on one side and the forefinger on the other, and this is where the head should be held while killing.

POSITION OF HAND AND KNIFE

"Figure 2 shows the position of a chicken ready for killing and held by the feet in a U-shaped shackle. Notice that the thumb of the killer is pressed firmly down on the head just below and behind the ear in the space to which attention was called when discussing the bones of the skull. Here, too, is the hinge of the jaw. Pressure of the thumb on one side of this portion of the skull and on the other side at the same place with the forefinger, or with the forefinger and second finger, will result in opening the chicken's mouth and holding it open while the operator makes the cut to bleed. Held in such fashion, there is nothing to constrict the blood vessels, thereby preventing the blood from escaping even though these vessels be cut. The pressure against the jaw makes accurate cutting of the veins easier, since the bird can not close its mouth until the pressure is removed. Of course, care must be taken not to stretch the neck unduly, else the vessels will be pulled to such a narrow diameter that they are more difficult to find and also more difficult to empty.

"The position of the knife in the mouth, which is shown by the dotted line, needs no further explanation. The knife itself, however, is very different from that ordinarily used in the bleeding of chickens. The knife in common use is much too large, both too long and too broad for the most successful work. Generally it is provided with a heavy handle, large enough to be grasped easily by a large, strong hand. As has already been observed in this discussion, the heavy slashing inside the bird's mouth is not only frequently futile so far as cutting the veins goes, but is really harmful in that it makes a pathway for the entrance of bacteria and the consequent hastening of the bird's decomposition. The operation calls for accuracy rather than for strength, and therefore it is desirable that the knife should have a smaller handle which can not be gripped so hard. The blade of the knife should be about 2 inches long and one-fourth of an inch wide and a heavy piece of steel, so that it will not bend. It is advisable, therefore, to have the back of the blade about one-eighth of an inch thick. It should be made of good hard steel and ground to a sharp point with a STRAIGHT CUTTING EDGE, the slope for the point being taken from the back rather than from the edge. The working space in the back part of the mouth of the chicken where the blood vessels lie is very small. Often the knife which is used by the killer is too broad to go into this space without cutting the sides of the mouth, and as for turning and guiding it, that is quite out of the question. * * *

Continued on page 65

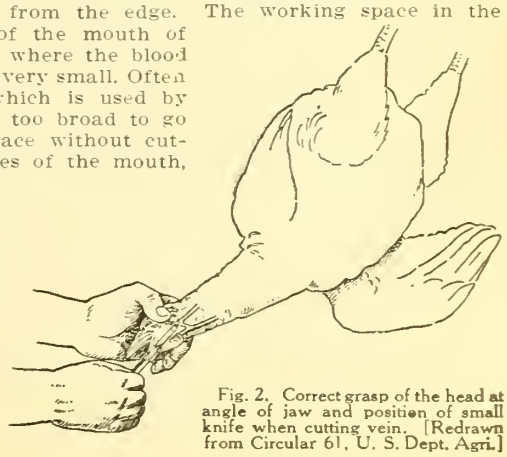


Fig. 2. Correct grasp of the head at angle of jaw and position of small knife when cutting vein. [Redrawn from Circular 61, U. S. Dept. Agri.]

WHITE LEGHORN BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM, PART II

MORE ABOUT EGG TYPE. BEST RATION FOR LAYING AND BREEDING STOCK. HOUSING AND YARDS. BEST MARKET AGE. MARKET QUALITIES. AT WHAT AGE DOES A LEGHORN CEASE TO BE PROFITABLE AS A PRACTICAL FOWL?

Answers to this symposium were received from:

H. E. HUMPHREY . . . . . Greenwich, N. Y.
J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD, Monmouth Poultry Farm . Freneau, N. J.
HUBER BROS . . . . . Kenosha, Wis.
SANDS & BEILMAN POULTRY FARM . . . . . Hawley, Pa.
N. V. FOGG . . . . . Mt. Sterling, Ky.
F. W. CHRISTIE, Wayne Poultry Farm . . . . . Stony Point, N. Y.
A. M. POLLARD, Grandview Poultry Farm . . . Mansfield Center, Conn.
H. F. MEISTER . . . . . Nursery, Mo.
JOHN H. PIPER . . . . . Mansfield, Ohio
R. J. ELLIOTT, Elliott Poultry Farm . . . . . Mansfield, Ohio
GEO. B. FERRIS . . . . . Grand Rapids, Mich.
HARLO J. FISKE . . . . . Sterlington, N. Y.
J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM . . . . . Indiana, Pa.
FRANK NEVILLE . . . . . Decatur, Mich.
S. B. & E. W. TWINING . . . . . Yardley, Pa.
C. M. WALKER . . . . . Herndon, Va.
F. S. NICHOLSON . . . . . Otisville, N. Y.
G. L. WHEELER . . . . . Penn Yan, N. Y.
W. R. SPERRY, Christy Poultry Farm . . . . . Cortland, N. Y.
TURLEY & SCOBEE . . . . . Mt. Sterling, Ky.

CONTINUING the White Leghorn Breeders' Symposium, we include answers to the first six questions from two breeders from whom replies were received too late for the October AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

In writing on egg type in S. C. White Leghorns, George B. Ferris of Grand Rapids, Mich., says:—

"I do not think that there is an egg type for any breed. Of far greater importance than mere shape is the need to have birds that have been PROPERLY GROWN and whose ancestors for several generations have had the same intelligent care.

"The surest way to increase the egg yield of a flock is to breed from only the most vigorous specimens,—to exclude every bird that has ever been sick, or backward in its growth.

"Right here is the reason that strains that have long been bred for exhibition are as a rule better layers than those which have been bred without regard to fancy points. For a bird that is to be exhibited must have the very best care from the time it is hatched until it enters the show room, and it must be bred from stock that has been equally well cared for. Such attention costs more than any strictly utility breeder can afford to give his entire flock without cutting heavily into his profits, but it results in an increase of yield above the average for flocks kept on a utility basis and makes it a good plan for the utility breeder to frequently introduce new blood from well established strains of exhibition value.

"Strains noted for their exhibition qualities bring prices that some poultrymen consider excessive, but such prices have a sound basis of value from a utility standpoint, leaving exhibition points entirely out of consideration."

What do you think about it, reader? What is your opinion on EGG TYPE in White Leghorns or your own favorite variety? Write us and give your personal experience and observation.

Below we give the symposium questions and answers and we will be glad to hear from all of our readers on the subjects discussed.

1. What do you consider a fair average yield per hen per year for White Leghorns?

"Pullets 160 to 175, Yearlings 150, Two-year olds 100 to 125." H. E. Humphrey.

"Pullets 160, Yearlings 140." Geo. B. Ferris.

2. At what age does the White Leghorn reach laying maturity?

"Six months. Can be forced to lay much sooner, but it is not advisable." Geo. B. Ferris.

"Five months old, if they lay before that age they have been forced for laying, which is detrimental for good layers." H. E. Humphrey.

3. At what age does the White Leghorn reach breeding maturity?

"Male ten months, female twelve months". H. E. Humphrey.

"Male ten months, female ten months." Geo. B. Ferris.

4. What does it cost to hatch and grow a White Leghorn chick to laying age?

"If properly raised will cost from 75 cents to $1.00." H. E. Humphrey.

5. What is the cost of keeping a mature White Leghorn one year?

"$1.00 to $1.25 if fed as it should be." H. E. Humphrey.

6. State in detail the best ration and methods for growing White Leghorn chicks from shell to maturity.

"First two weeks chick food and Spratts, with beef scraps and green food always before them. Cracked corn, wheat, buckwheat and oats should be added to ration after two weeks." Geo. B. Ferris.

"I get the best results by feeding Spratts chick meal from shell to maturity, mixed with equal parts of sifted ground oats and wheat bran, also feed whole corn, wheat and oats, with all the side dishes, including meat scraps, charcoal, grit and green stuff." H. E. Humprhey.

Other answers to the first six symposium questions were published in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD for October.

7. State in detail best ration, care and management for White Leghorn laying and breeding stock.

"Too long an answer to tell properly here. Base of our feed is wheat, cracked corn, buckwheat, hulled oats with bran, corn meal and middlings and beef scrap in mash. Lots of cut clover hay or alfalfa." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"Ration:—Morning, very light feed of grain (2 parts cracked corn, 1 part wheat, 1 part oats) scattered in deep litter. Dry mash before them after 2 P. M. only. Night feed, same grains in same proportions as morning feed, fed liberally. Oyster shells, beef scraps, charcoal, grit and good pure water before them all the time; also cut clover in hopper before them at all times in winter, also for fowls not on free range in summer. Care, deep litter provided once a month, drop boards cleaned every day without fail, nest material changed every two weeks, oil roosts every two weeks, sprinkle lice powder in nests when nest material is changed." A. M. Pollard.

"For breeding stock I use 10 parts wheat, 7 parts cracked corn, and 3 parts oats. This food is fed in litter morning and night and green food and bone at noon. For layers, we use the grain mentioned above in litter morning and night. Feed green food at 11 A. M. and a mash at 2 P. M. containing the following: 10 parts wheat bran, 5 parts ground oats, 1 part wheat middlings, 3 parts corn meal and about 17 parts green bone." N. V. Fogg.

"During the winter months our feed consists of a warm morning mash of equal parts of ground oats, corn and wheat bran, a noon feed in litter of a mixed feed of oats, wheat, buckwheat and sunflower seed, and a night feed of chopped corn. As the weather warms, the warm mash is done away with and oats and wheat fed in place of the corn. We feed plenty of cabbages, rutabagas, etc., and feed ground green bone three times a week." R. J. Elliott.

"Spratts food mixed with equal parts ground oats and wheat bran every other day. I think wheat the best egg-producing grain with a little corn and oats. Pure water three times a day and always cleanliness, which is 'next to Godliness'". H. E. Humphrey.

"Morning feed: corn, wheat, buckwheat. Afternoon: Spratts food mixed with bran and corn meal with beef scraps. Oats constantly before them. Feed liberally but make them take plenty of exercise." Geo. B. Ferris.

"As our breeders have free range, we have to provide only grain, which is principally wheat, and surely this is nature's conditioner for healthy stock." G. L. Wheeler.

"Ration, winter: whole grains, wheat, cracked corn (2 parts), white oats, barley and buckwheat. Ground grains for making mash: wheat bran, wheat middlings, corn meal, ground oats and linseed meal, (old process). Green food: cabbage, mangels, alfalfa, clover. Animal food: beef scrap and ground bone. Keep the scratching sheds littered with clean rye or oat straw 6 inches deep.

"The first thing the birds should receive in the morning after they come off the roost, is a drink of warm water, this to be followed up immediately with a feeding of hard grain,

(Continued on page 49.)

BROWN LEGHORNS

PROGRESS MADE IN COLOR AND SHAPE IN THE PAST TWO DECADES. VIRTUES AND FAULTS OF THE VARIETY TODAY. HOW THE REVISED STANDARD WILL BENEFIT BROWN LEGHORNS IN THE FUTURE. WHAT PROMINENT BREEDERS SAY

J. H. Drevenstedt

THAT A WELL-BRED modern Brown Leghorn, single or rose comb, is the most beautiful variety in color and markings of the Leghorn family, is generally admitted by close students of color. The lustrous greenish black of the hackle and saddle stripings, sickles, and tail coverts; and the brilliancy of the red color of the neck, back and wingbows of a Standard exhibition male, are strikingly beautiful, rarely equalled and never surpassed by any other breed or variety having similar color markings. The soft brown, finely stippled feathers of the back, tail coverts and wings of the female exhibit a color scheme of rare beauty, characteristic of the Brown Leghorn only.

It has taken years of patient labor and close study in selecting proper matings, to produce and perfect the color markings of Brown Leghorns, many breeders giving up the task, believing it either too slow and unprofitable or contrary to the best interests of the variety. They looked upon the Brown Leghorns as a market fowl principally, so considered the egg producing quality as of paramount importance; also contending that striped hackles and saddles were foreign to the breed and tending to make double matings compulsory in order to produce exhibition males and females, consequently reducing the number of saleable specimens. Their creed was single matings with plenty of chickens to sell, but the real fancier and breeder of Brown Leghorns had higher ideals. He wanted the bird beautiful, so proceeded to produce it, regardless of the clamor and criticisms of poultry writers and breeders infested with the utility bug. The work of such noted breeders of Brown Leghorns as James Forsyth, C. E. Howell, W. Theo. Witteman, the late Dr. H. W. Dorsey, James Qurollo, W. W Kulp, George C. Morris, Geo. H. Burgott, W. F. Brace, F. W. Weeks, Tenny & Harrington, William Ellery Bright, L. Brown, D. M. Owen, W. Henderson and Arthur C. Smith of the past and present, and the more recent achievements of Miss Pitchlynn, W. R. Bowers, Mrs. Forbes, J. H. Henderson, Charles O. Miers, W. H. Wiebke, T. H. Woods, W. H. Hearsfield and other good fanciers have produced magnificant results. Most of these breeders stuck loyally to their favorites, and to such good fanciers, the "dainty Browns" owe their present high Standard of excellence in both color markings and type.

Fashionable type of S. C. Brown Leghorn. First cock, Madison Square Garden, N. Y., 1909-10. Bred and owned by Grove Hill Poultry Yards, Waltham, Mass.

In order to get the views of prominent and successful breeders of Brown Leghorns, on the progress made in the past two decades, and of the virtues and faults of this variety today, we sent a list of questions to leading fanciers in the East and West. We received answers to this symposium from:

George H. Burgott, Lawton Station, N. Y.
W. W. Kulp, Pottstown, Pa.
William F. Brace, Victor, N. Y.
Charles O. Miers, Bangor, Pa.
W. W. Carmen, Margaretville, N. Y.
A. C. Smith, Waltham, Mass.
W. H. Wiebke, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
D. M. Owen, Athens, Tenn.
H. C. Short, Leavenworth, Kan.
T. H. Woods, Fayette, Mo.
Loring Brown, Smyrna, Ga.
Florence Forbes, New Decatur, Alabama.
J. H. Henderson, Knoxville, Tenn.
L. P. Harris, College View, Nebraska.
W. H. Warnock, Geneseo, Illinois.

The questions and answers follow:

1. How does the Brown Leghorn of today compare in color and shape with the Brown Leghorn of ten or more years ago?

"The Brown Leghorn of today is decidedly a more beautiful bird than was produced under the Standard prior to its revision at Boston, and an improvement on the specimen of ten years ago." George H. Burgott.

"It is a little over ten years since the very fine, clear, golden Browns have been bred and shown, and in that time I think but little change has been made, for some very fine females have been bred." W. W. Kulp.

"The shape of both male and female perhaps is somewhat better. The color of male is not as good, but that of female is greatly improved." William F. Brace.

"I believe the males have improved both in shape and in color. The females have improved in color of hackle, and there are more good females, more people are breeding good females,—yet, the back and body color has not improved." Charles O. Miers.

"Some breeders are getting better color, especially in females. The males in R. C. Browns are very much better. Shape as a whole is better, but with a tendency to too long bodies and not curve enough in back, and tail lower than should be." W. W. Carmen.

"Improved in shape, size, color and markings. Males and females more even in color. Females, less shafting and brick in best specimens." A. C. Smith.

"The males are darker in color and the females lighter. Size has also increased some." W. H. Wiebke.

"The color of males is better than ten years ago. Color of females is not so good as some few of the best specimens of ten years ago." D. M. Owen.

"The females are much lighter on backs and wings, the males darker in hackle and saddle, making it impossible to produce winning males and females from the same mating, thereby having unsatisfied customers, especially if beginners in the poultry business, and a very uneven flock in color, both males and females being dark and light." H. C. Short.

"Males have better combs, more perfect in stripe, especially in back, lower tail shape. Females are not so dark, are finer stippled, with but very little shaft and brick; in fact they are very much improved." T. H. Woods.

"No, by no means. It seems impossible to get any good, true Leghorns any more, so I have given them up this year for the Whites, after breeding Browns continually for thirty-eight years." Loring Brown.

"Most of the judges prefer a lighter shade of brown." Florence Forbes.

"The prize winning male of today is very much darker, and most of our leading judges seem to favor the male with the extreme black striping in hackle and saddle, thereby encouraging the breeder to produce a male of much darker shade of color throughout." J. H. Henderson.

"The cocks are much darker red in neck and saddle; the females much lighter in back and wings and more evenly penciled." L. P. Harris.

"A better colored female, but little improvement in male aside from better stripe in saddle. The males of today have much more purple in plumage, the craze for heavy striping in hackle and saddle being the cause." W. G. Warnock.

2. Has not the present Standard's description of the color of males lessened the brightness of surface color and caused the females bred from such males to lose in brownish surface color, thereby making extreme double matings more necessary than in the past?

"It will be impossible to breed a beautiful bird even under the last revision—from a single mating. I am unable to see a cause for dropping the single mating system, when I see the best breeders of Hamburgs and Polish on this continent using this system." George H. Burgott.

"I have always favored the golden browns, as they are the most beautiful; and I have always noticed that persons who are not interested will select those as the finest color, regardless of the Standard. We who breed them know they

(Continued on page 54)

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE

Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry in All Branches

GRANT M. CURTIS . . . . Editor

PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D. . Managing Editor and Conductor of Practical Departments

J. H. DREVENSTEDT . . Standard Editor and Conductor of Standard Departments

WILLIAM C. DENNY . . Associate Editor

HELEN T. WOODS, Editor Women's Departments

CONTRIBUTORS: The best informed and most reliable men and women at work today in the broad field of Poultry Culture and advancement.

STAFF ARTISTS: Arthur O. Schilling, Franklane L. Sewell, I. W. Burgess, H. G. Froby.

EDITORIALS

AN INFANTILE PRODIGY.

It has often been said that chickens of the gentler sex do most of the work while his royal nibs stands on a fence and does most of the crowing!

It is also claimed that we now live in a fast or progressive age, when girls in knee dresses and boys in short trousers are very much in evidence. The poultry business is not to be out done! Following is a communication which we offer as proof:

"Salem, Ore., September 2, 1910.
"Editor American Poultry World:—

"I have before me a copy of the Poultry World published in England. There is a controversy over the age at which a cockerel will begin to crow.

"Now I think I have a bird which has broken the world's record. He was hatched on March 15, 1910, and began to crow on the 28th of the same month.

"He crowed for four consecutive days on the south side of the house in the sunshine. He then ceased to crow for a few days, on account of the weather changing to cloudy and rainy.

"The above can be verified if required by affidavits of neighbors.

"I challenge Kellerstrass, the two Fishels, Dr. Taylor and the world at large to produce this bird's equal. I have named him Robinson Crusoe.

"Yours truly,
"A. G. Bell,
"547 North 20th St."

They must have a lot to do in the old world—trying to find out how early a male chicken can "make a holler". Mr. Bell kindly states that we may hear more about this little rooster if we want to—but we don't want to. Not that we discredit the report. On the contrary, we believe Mr. Bell has stated facts, and it was kind of him to tell the public about this "infant prodigy."

———o———

BARRED ROCKS AS EARLY LAYERS

The following interesting data is furnished by a woman who is raising Barred Plymouth Rocks on a city lot:

"Pittsfield, N. H., Sept. 26, 1910.
"Editor American Poultry World:—

"I have been much interested in reading the articles, 'Make A Contest Of It' in the August and September numbers of the A. P. W. I have a few facts to give you about my utility Barred Plymouth Rocks that may prove of interest and help to other readers of your poultry magazine.

"My oldest pullets were hatched March 25, 1910. The first egg was picked up on the ground August 19th. By September 20th I had gathered twenty eggs from these pullets.

"Began trap-nesting September 1st. On September 25th, the day these pullets were six months old, I gathered twenty eggs from twenty-seven pullets. These pullets were leg-banded.

"After laying eleven days in succession the first pullet became broody. The next one became broody after laying thirteen days in succession. Tonight I shut up the third pullet—one which laid twenty eggs in twenty-three days.

"The pullet that laid the first egg was four months and twenty-four days old. Three of the pullets had laid out their first litters, two before and one at six months of age!

"I understand that Plymouth Rocks have been known to lay even younger than this, but as I wish to use the best of these birds for breeders later, I did not work to see how young I could get them to laying. They had good, sweet grain and plenty of it, but no stimulants or condition powders to push them for egg production.

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. Charles E. Hartwell,
Riverside Poultry Yards."

We congratulate Mrs. Hartwell on her success—also on the good judgment shown by her in not using condiments with the idea of stimulating egg production. Natural foods and common sense treatment are what fowls should receive, not "dope" of any kind or description.

———o———

MEAT AND EGGS BOTH.

We are under obligations to C. B. Snavely, Manager of Crystal Spring Poultry Farm, R. R. No. 5, Lititz, Pa., for the following interesting and valuable report:

"Lititz, Pa., Sept. 3, 1910.
"Editor American Poultry World:—

"Referring to your editorial in A. P. W. for August, 'Make a Contest Of It', we beg to submit an extract from a letter received by us a few days ago from Mr. H. H. Karrer, of Phoenixville, Pa., who bought twenty-five Barred Plymouth Rock chicks from us that were shipped on March 17th, 1910, and received by him on the same day. Mr. Karrer writes:

"'Having more cockerels than needed we disposed of six at the age of twelve weeks, their combined weight being over sixteen pounds. When four months old two of the remaining cockerels weighed six pounds apiece, these being the largest from the start.

"'On July 10th, at the age of three months and twenty-five days, we received our first egg from the pullets in this lot of chicks. During the balance of July we received twenty-five eggs and at the age of five months we had collected eighty-eight eggs from ten pullets.

"'For the month of August the record shows 149 eggs received, eight being the highest number gathered in one day and 44 the highest number in one week.'

"Mr. Karrer further states that there may be those who will doubt these statements, but he says he can furnish proof as to the date of hatching, weights and laying.

"Now we would like to have you write Mr. Karrer personally and see what he says for himself. We think this is a remarkable record.

Yours truly,
Crystal Spring Farm,
C. B. Snavely, Manager."

It is a fine record and shows what can be done toward defying the meat trust and supplying the home table with one of Nature's best foods—strictly fresh eggs.

We believe that the day is at hand when facts of this kind should be published broadcast—when men and women in moderate circumstances should be URGED to raise poultry in small or large lots for home use and for the market.

It would be interesting to know what Mr. Karrer paid the Crystal Spring Farm for the twenty-five chicks. Probably the cost did not exceed fifteen to twenty-five cents per chick. It would also be interesting to know the real value of these chicks in practical use—how much was obtained for the surplus cockerels above cost of feeding and care, what the eggs were worth and what the adult fowls are now worth.

Tens of thousands of residents of cities, suburbs and villages are so situated that they can easily care for and raise twenty-five, fifty, or a hundred day-old chicks every spring. A back yard, some simple coops and a patch of blue sky are all that is required—these things and a few minutes of attention daily with table and garden scraps and low cost food bought of the grocer or of a nearby feed dealer.

By this means boys and girls can be given something to do and eggs and poultry meat can be obtained for the family table at small cost—at far less expense than if bought in the market at the present high prices.

———o———

WHITE WYANDOTTES CAN LAY EGGS

The following letter from a subscriber is decidedly welcome in these pages; also the attractive picture showing "Glory", a White Wyandotte pullet that reproduced herself twelve times at six months of age.

"Rowayton, Conn., Sept. 29, 1910.
"Editor American Poultry World:—

"In the August issue of the A. P. W. (page 717) you called the attention of the readers to the good work done by the breeders of the Orpingtons and offered a timely suggestion to the breeders of the old standard varieties to speak up!

"And there is something to say, I think.

"The accompanying picture is of a White Wyandotte pullet—and a good

one, too. She was hatched March the 1st, 1910, began laying early in August when only five months old.

"The 17th of August she completed her first clutch of twelve eggs and became broody. I let her sit on the eggs.

"The 6th of September she came off with a brood of twelve tiny but healthy and vigorous chicks, thus reproducing herself when little over six months old.

"We have three more White Wyandotte pullets, each of which began laying when five months old.

Respectfully yours,
Barnet Rabkin."

Here is one friend of the White Wyandottes who is awake to their merit as layers and to their true interests as a general purpose fowl.

To R. A. Richardson, Haverhill, Mass., breeder of trap-nested, persistent laying White Wyandottes, belongs the credit of breeding three

"Glory," a White Wyandotte Pullet, bred on John S. Hoyt's estate by Barnet Rabkin. At six months of age she reproduced herself in a brood of twelve chicks.

White Wyandottes that made the highest individual egg records of any three birds of this variety owned by one man and reported on thus far in the poultry press.

To date Mr Richardson has produced more than fifty White Wyandottes that have made records above the 200 eggs per year mark. The three individual hens above referred to made records of 272 eggs, 267 eggs and 252 eggs during the 365 days of their maximum egg production.

We find pleasure in presenting herewith a half-tone picture of Mr. Richardson. This picture was taken quite recently and is a good likeness.

R. A. Richardson, White Wyandotte Specialist, Haverhill. Mass.

"No. 4—128 eggs, began laying January 7, 1910.

"No. 6—177 eggs, began laying November 19, 1909.

"No. 7—Is the hen that laid 206 eggs.

"No. 8—142 eggs, began laying November 28, 1909.

"No. 9—160 eggs, began to lay December 23, 1909.

"No. 11—166 eggs, began to lay November 28, 1909.

"No. 11 has never been broody. These

SPEAKS UP FOR BLACK LANGSHANS

Ten years ago the lordly Black Langshan was deservedly popular in this country as well as in Europe. Later the white fowl gained the ascendancy—and they have held that position to this day.

It is time that the Black Langshan specialty clubs were getting busy—likewise every sincere admirer of this attractive and productive breed.

Recently a leading successful breeder of Black Langshans made this statement: "I have five hundred fine young cockerels and pullets, but the demand for Black Langshans seems to be on the wane. The question is, how can we revive interest in this grand breed? It seems a pity to eat these birds or sell them on the daily market. They ought to be used as valuable breeders."

One way to answer the above question is to furnish the interested public with facts like the following:

"Charlton, Iowa, Sept,. 2. 1910.
"Editor, American Poultry World:—

"I notice in the August number of your paper you show a picture of a White Orpington pullet with chicks hatched from her own eggs, the pullet being six months old.

"I have Black Langshan pullets that began laying at five months old and one that by the time she was six months old had laid her first clutch of eggs and had become broody, but was not allowed to sit or she would have had chicks by the time she was six months old.

"I have one 1909 pullet (a hen now) that laid 179 eggs before she had become broody and to date has laid 206 eggs and the others in her pen have made the following egg records:

"No. 3—174 eggs, began to lay November 6, 1909.

S. C. Buff Orpingtons

Do you want to win the BLUE RIBBON at your show? I have some wonderful youngsters sired by "CHAMPION NEW YORKER" 1st Cock at Chicago, 1909, 1st Cock and Championship Cup for best Orpington male, all varieties, at Madison Square, 1910.

Last season he sired 2nd PULLET at MADISON SQUARE and other good ones. If you want birds to win, I can supply you. Booklet.

H. H. KINGSTON, Jr.
R. F. D, 1.A ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS

EXCLUSIVELY

In competition with the best breeders in one of the best classes of White Orpingtons exhibited at a fall show, after traveling hundreds of miles, I won

First Pen, Allentown, 1910. The Leading Fall Show of America.

Kentucky State Fair, 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullet and two specials on 11 birds shown

THE above records prove that my birds are winners and can produce winners. I can always supply the finest exhibition specimens as well as high-grade utility stock bred from my Crystal Palace, New York, Baltimore and Missouri State winners. Write for prices. Remember, I pay expressage on all orders in the United States, and guarantee satisfaction. Please mention American Poultry World. Inspection invited. Trains met.

RUSSELL CAVE POULTRY YARDS, Louis Lee Haggin, Owner, LEXINGTON, KY.

hens each lay a large egg, but they were between six and seven months old when they began to lay.

"My pullets that are now laying were not hatched from this pen. They have laid smaller eggs thus far. What I wish to know is, will these early laying pullets make as persistent layers and will their eggs be as large later on, as if they were older when they began to lay?

"In fact, does it pay to have the pullets lay before they are fully developed? Will they be as good layers and as good breeders later on?

Mrs. Emma Taylor,
R. R. No. 8."

It is the general belief among poultrymen that pullets should not be forced, as regards laying, especially if they are to be used for breeding purposes. Pains should be taken to have fowls that are intended for breeding purposes or for exhibition reach Standard weights. For that reason it is well to keep the male birds separated from these early laying pullets until the pullets reach maturity, or nearly so.

Nothing should be allowed or done that will prevent pullets reaching Standard size—for the breed—at maturity. On the other hand, just how the birds are to be managed depends on the use to be made of them.

For example: if it is intended to get as many eggs as possible from them during their first year of heaviest egg production, then perhaps it will be as well to let them begin laying when they feel like it and go on laying until they reach sixteen to eighteen months old.

Pullets will lay the largest number of eggs, as a rule, between the time when they begin to lay—say in September, October or November of their pullet year when they are five to seven months old—up to the time that they enter the molt as hens the following July, August or September.

If eggs for market is what is wanted and the fowls are kept for no other purpose, it is well to get all the eggs from them that can be secured up to the time that they enter their first molt as hens, then sell them on the market as table fowl. This has long been the practice of thrifty poultrymen in the New England States.

Herbert N. Rollins, Woodville, Mass., practiced this plan years ago with a cross of White Leghorn males and Light Brahma females. One season from several dozen of these crossbred pullets he averaged 141 eggs per hen from October 1st to the following August 1st. The hens were kept in flocks of eighteen or twenty in open-front houses about 12 x 14 feet to the pen. The birds were not allowed out of doors from October 1st up to the day they were shipped to market at the beginning of the moulting period.

As to the question of whether or not pullets that begin to lay unusually early will develop into as persistent layers as would be the case if they did not begin to lay until six or seven months old—for Asiatics—we are not prepared to answer, on information. We should like to hear from readers of A. P. W. on this question and all other points raised in this connection. It is not opinions that we want, but facts—concrete cases. Opinions are cheap in this country and too often are worth no more than they cost. Give us FACTS—actual examples, in other words, and let our many readers form their own opinions.

SEEN THROUGH MR. DENNY'S EYES

Recently our Mr. Denny, curculation and advertising manager, was talking enthusiastically about the new poultry buildings that have been erected recently by fall fair associations; also about the large entries at the fall fairs this season and about the special activity of well-known, successful poultrymen—specialists and otherwise.

We interrupted Mr. Denny to say: "That is exactly the kind of information that should be published in the poultry press. Please tell it to your stenographer and hand it to me for publication in the editorial columns of the next issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD."

Mr. Denny complied with our request and here it is—just as he rattled it off:

"Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1910.

"Dear Mr. Editor:—

"You have asked me to put down on paper some of the things I told you today, as illustrating the growing im-

AMERICA'S LEADING SHOW

New York Poultry & Pigeon Association

(LIMITED)

Twenty-second Annual Exhibition will be held in the Madison Square Garden, New York City, December 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1910

ENTRIES CLOSE DECEMBER 10, 1910

H. V. CRAWFORD, Secretary, MONTCLAIR, N. J.

GRAY'S SILVER QUILL WHITE ROCKS

HAVE DEMONSTRATED THEIR QUALITY BY AGAIN WINNING AT NEW YORK STATE FAIR

1-2 pens, old; 1-2 pens, young; 1-3-4 pullets, 2-3 cockerels, 2-3-4 cocks, 3-5 hens. In the past two years we have shown pens nine times, winning nine first prizes, four of them at our State Fair. At Rochester, January, 1910, they won 1-2-3 cocks, 1-2-3-5 cockerels, 1-3-4 pens, 2-3 pullets, 3-4 hens, silver cup best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and pen. Special for largest and best shaped male, all varieties competing. American Poultry Association diploma for best cockerel in American class and this winning was done from a small flock to pick from. This year we have several hundred youngsters and would be pleased to get in touch with all who wish to procure first-class stock and still have a little cash left for feed bills. We have a lot of big boned Snow White Cockerels with nice low combs and rich bay eyes, weighing up to nine pounds that will please the fancy. If you wish to win or breed winners, get started right with Silver Quill White Rocks. Address

GROVELAND STOCK FARM

D. E. GRAY, Proprietor
HARRISON HALL, Superintendent

Route No. 1, GROVELAND STATION, N. Y.

portance of poultry exhibitions held in connection with county, state and interstate fairs.

"This last summer two splendid buildings were constructed for poultry—two that I know of, one at the Toronto Industrial Exposition, Toronto, Canada, the other at Hagerstown, Md. The building at Toronto cost $36,000 to construct, not including any coops or fixtures. The Hagerstown building cost $13,000, exclusive of coops and fixtures.

"Next year a $40,000 building is to be constructed for the poultry exhibit at the New York State Fair at Syracuse. The present building was filled to overflowing this year and no other exhibit on the ground attracted as many visitors.

"Press notices announce that a new poultry building to accommodate 5,000 birds has been constructed for this year's poultry exhibit at the Arkansas State Fair at Hot Springs.

"At Syracuse, N. Y., Allentown, Pa., Brockton, Mass., and Indianapolis, Ind., the Empire cooping is now used and it has helped the appearance of these big exhibitions in a wonderful manner. I am informed that in the east, middle west and south there are now more than forty fair associations that are renting either Empire Coops or Spratts. It was not so a few years ago.

"At the New York State Fair, September 12-17, the total entries, including pigeons, reached 6,700 birds. At Allentown, Pa., thanks largely to the vigorous and intelligent efforts of W. Theo. Wittman, the number of birds was over 40,000, notwithstanding the fact that the entry fee is $1.00 per bird and $5.00 for each pen. These entry fees are offset by the fact, for example, that the prizes on pens are $20.00 for first and $5.00 for second—money well worth going after! This first pen prize is the largest regular cash prize offered at any show in America.

"This year at Allentown the entries paid for poultry alone reached the large sum of $3,432. Besides this, between $450 and $500 in entry fees was returned by the management because they did not have cooping accommodations.

"A letter just at hand from Mr. Drevenstedt reports that this week there are 6,500 birds on exhibition at the Hagerstown, Md. fall show. This certainly is remarkable. It doesn't look like a shortage of birds, yet nearly every report we receive is to the effect that the crop of fine stock is 25 to 33 1-3 per cent short, largely owing to the late spring and cold weather last April and May.

"We should not forget to mention the three prominent and successful fall poultry shows now held in Tennessee. The State Fair at Nashville is the largest; the Tri-State Fair at Memphis is next in size. At the Tri-State Fair this fall more than 3,000 birds were on exhibition. The Knoxville fall show is the smallest of the three, but would have been considered a big thing five to ten years ago. These three associations all engage judges of national reputation. This fall Judges Hewes, Marshall and Kummer were at the State fair and the Tri-State fair, whereas Messrs. Marshall, Drevenstedt, Wittman and Owen officiated at Knoxville.

"An important fact—as I view it—is that well-known specialty breeders are becoming regular patrons of the fall fairs as exhibitors. Each year for the last six years John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ontario, Canada, has made his principal exhibit at the New York State Fair, Syracuse. This year was no exception. At Allentown, Sunswick Farms and Wm. Cook & Sons have been exhibitors in the Orpington classes for several seasons. This year U. R. Fishel showed a big string of White Rocks at Hagerstown and won every first he competed for.

"Mr. Martin told us lately why he is in favor of showing at fall fairs. He says that it enables him to establish a show record at an exhibition where competition is open to the world, also to get his birds home and in condition for breeding so he can have the use of them the entire breeding season, which was not possible when he exhibited at the December and January shows.

"Furthermore, Mr. Martin states that the poultry business is becoming more and more an all the year around business—that in his case the sale of eggs for hatching last season did not end in June as it did a few years ago, but continued into August and he now sells fowls every month in the year. Mr. Martin is especially pleased with the foreign business he is doing. This past summer he made several high-priced shipments to foreign countries.

"At the New York State Fair Mr. Martin told me that the week before—the first week in September—he had shipped fifteen sittings of eggs in a single day. This is certainly unusual. Percy A Cook, manager of Wm. Cook & Sons, Scotch Plains, N. J., told me at Allentown that his firm had sold eggs for hatching every week of every month the past summer, and that the sale of eggs for hatching continued

HEWES FARM

Prince Ebony Strain of Black Langshans

All firsts on Cock 3 years in succession and 1st Cockerel two years at Chicago. Prince Ebony won 1st at Chicago twice, and two of his sons won 1st and 2nd at the Great Mid-West Show at Chicago, December, '09. Prince Ebony is the sire of more first prize winners at the nation's largest shows than any Langshan Cock alive or dead. LET ME SUPPLY YOUR WINNERS. I have 500 choice early-hatched, well-developed, vigorous chicks for sale. Prices and quality right. I guarantee satisfaction.

R. A. Hewes, Crete, Ill.

Latham's Barred Plymouth Rocks

America's Most Noted Strain for

EXHIBITION FEMALES

I have the largest and best flock of high class quality young birds ever produced on my farm. Exclusively of my own breeding—all hen hatched—hen reared—in small flocks—on free range—Nature's way—THE BEST. This strain is the most down-to-date richest in blood of SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPIONS and other high winning females at the latest Madison Square Garden and Boston Shows *of any Barred Plymouth Rock Females in existence.*

I will sell you Exhibition HENS or PULLETS *the winning kind,* Breeding COCKS, HENS, COCKERELS and PULLETS *that will breed winners,* early hatched PULLETS that will be matured and in fine condition for the FALL SHOWS. *EXHIBITION FEMALES,* either Hens or Pullets, for the late fall and winter shows, will be shipped to customers *all fitted for the show room.*

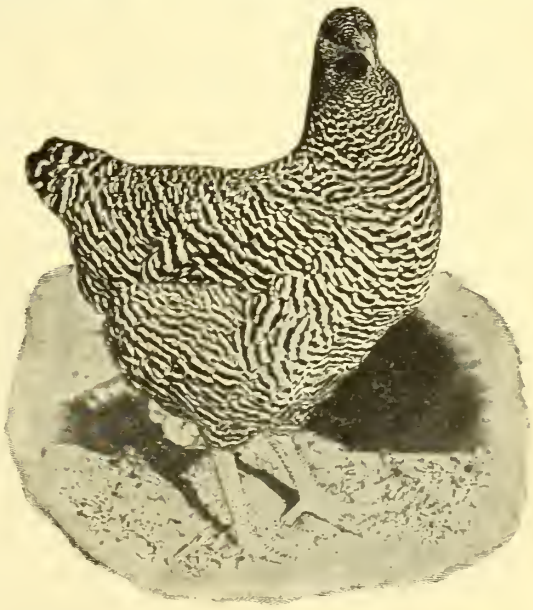
Having nearly 1000 more birds (all strictly first-class stock) than my winter quarters will accommodate, I will accept and fill orders for good to choice Breeding Cockerels and Pullets, to be shipped now at much lower prices than I can sell the same quality of stock during the winter months. *This is in your favor, don't let it slip by.*

Also will sell strong, hearty Cockerels and Pullets for utility breeding in lots to suit customers *and at right prices.*

Write me, stating just what you are in need of and when you desire shipment to be made, and let me quote you prices.

C. H. Latham,

Box B, Lancaster, Mass.



First Prize Pullet at Boston Show, 1910. Second Prize Pullet at Madison Square Garden Show, 1910. A granddaughter of First Prize Hen and SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPION at Boston Show, 1909. Bred, raised and exhibited by C. H. Latham.

well into October a year ago this fall, when it dropped off for six or eight weeks, after which orders began to come in from the southern states.

"For better or worse the huckster, so-called, is as much in evidence as ever before—I mean at the big fall fairs. Twenty to twenty-five strings of birds were shown by these men in New York State this fall. The quality of the birds that these carlot men exhibit is as much improved over that of ten years ago as has been the general improvement made by specialty breeders.

"Am afraid, however, that these carlot exhibitors are a detriment to the poultry business rather than a benefit. Their exhibits are valuable for more reasons than one, but the fall fair is the place where many beginners make their first exhibit and not being familiar with the requirements of the Standard, nor experienced in putting their birds in good show condition, they are pretty sure to go down to defeat when pitted against the knowledge of the carlot exhibitor, and being unsuccessful they become discouraged, lose interest and quit.

"The quality of birds shown by these carlot men may well be understood when we state that some of them pay ten to fifty dollars each for their birds. The reward that justifies these high prices is found in the fact that frequently they win $400 to $800 at a single fair.

Very truly yours,
W. C. Denny."

PRESERVING POULTRY MANURE

Fresh poultry manure has approximately twice the fertilizing value of cattle manure, if a comparison of the two products is based upon their nitrogen content. The nitrogenous compounds contained in poultry manure, however, are very unstable, and decompose readily into ammonia and volatile ammonium compounds. Consequently, unless proper care is taken, large quantities of nitrogen, which might be used for fertilizing, are lost.

Several methods have been suggested for retaining this nitrogen. They consist in mixing with the excrement either an absorbing substance or an acid compound which will chemically combine with the ammonia as fast as it is formed.

Experiments carried on at the Maine experiment station showed that poultry manure, untreated, as well as that mixed with sawdust, lost half of its nitrogen in the course of six months. Where the manure was stored with half of its weight of gypsum (land plaster) it lost a third, while that mixed with an equal weight of gypsum and about one-fifth of its weight of sawdust retained all of the original nitrogen. Equally good results were obtained by using from one-third to one-fourth of the weight of the manure of either kranite or acid phosphate.

From the standpoint of the mechanical condition, the mixture with land plaster gives the least desirable product, although the addition of sawdust aids materially in preventing the formation of hard cakes.

When the manure is to be kept only a few days before applying, good results may be obtained with dry loam or peat as an absorbent.

The absorbent used should be sprinkled daily, in the required quantity, on the floor of the hen-house; from which, in combination with the excrement, it may be removed when desired.

The difficulties experienced in spreading poultry manure, on account of its sticky consistency, may be obviated by mixing with loam, peat or common stable manure. For economical use, it should be spread in relatively smaller amounts than other manures.

The admixture of lime or wood ashes is not advised, since decomposition is sufficiently rapid without their use.

It should be borne in mind that each of the absorbents suggested is in itself of value as a fertilizer; the least valuable being sawdust. Consequently the requirements of the soil should govern to some extent the choice of the absorbent used. [R. M. West, in The Farmers Guide.]

RATION FOR TWELVE HENS

Cook all the table scraps, parings, etc., and salt. Add enough grain mixed in the following proportions to make a crumbly mash: To one pint of bran add one pint equal parts of ground oats and corn meal, and mix with the scraps. Feed two quarts, or less, to the twelve hens for breakfast. At noon, feed one pint of wheat or oats in litter. At night, one quart of wheat, oats or cracked corn. [Wallaces' Farmer.]

*** * * Ship only good goods. Grade both poultry and eggs carefully. Pack each grade separately and label correctly. Use only clean boxes or cases. Musty cardboard fillers or dirty packing may injure the sale. * * ***

*** * * Well bred stock brings long prices. * * ***

CHRISTIE'S

S. C. White and Brown Leghorns

are without a doubt the greatest layers of large white-shelled eggs in the world today. Raised as nature intended, coupled with years of scientific mating and breeding, we have succeeded in establishing wonderful egg-layers in both varieties. Write for our illustrated catalogue, it will interest you.

WAYNE POULTRY FARM

F. W. CHRISTIE, Prop. STONY POINT, N. Y.

HOUDANS OF QUALITY
BRED-TO-LAY
We have hundreds of laying pullets like the above that commenced laying at 4½ to 5 months. Our show record is complete.

...H..O..U..D..A..N..S...

are rapidly taking the place of other laying breeds as egg producers. *Houdans* are absolutely non-setters, and having no combs to freeze, are valuable winter layers. *Houdans* lay in the winter, spring, summer and fall—almost all the year. *Houdans* lay at 4 to 5 months of age. *Our New Houdan Book* will soon be ready, and is replete with information and fine illustrations. Send 10c for postage. It is worth dollars to anyone interested in poultry in general, and *Houdans in particular.*

We raise *Houdans by the Thousands* and always have the finest exhibition birds and select breeding stock for sale. We can please you with quality and supply you with quantity.

My 1910 egg trade was more than I could handle. We turned away hundreds of customers. Book your order for eggs from bred-to-lay pens or the finest exhibition matings NOW, for shipment at any time during the season. My *Houdan Book* will tell you all about *Houdans*. Send ten cents, and if you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

DR. G. W. TAYLOR, Box A-1, ORLEANS, IND.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

PRINCE T. WOODS
— MANAGING EDITOR —

"Why is John H. Robinson?"
First to prevaricate?
First to blow?
But last his tale to tell?
Tum, tiddy ti tum! Oh! Yell!!

———o———

The Rt. Rev. John's story of the St. Louis episode does not agree with the facts as stated by eye witnesses. Wonder why?

———o———

We are advised by *Farm-Poultry* that Pioneer John has again become a discoverer. This time he is certain that he has made "Woods and a few others get sore. No doubt it would suit them to have me maintain such an attitude", (stork-like, alone, with one foot pawing air) "but what disturbs them is that in my efforts to mix with the rest of mankind I so frequently tread on their corns or bark their shins". Valiant Father John, did you really and truly tread on corns and bark shins or make 'em sore? Scooped again! We didn't know it. How could you John? Oh! naughty! naughty!!

———o———

"The root of most evil in poultry journalism is that the business is very much overdone. Competition is too strong especially in some lines and localities." Guess who said it. Easy one, eh? Wonder how he likes the new Boston paper *Profitable Poultry*.

———o———

And now we are told that we should dose our hens with Epsom salts just before bed time and keep their drinking water doped with potassium permanganate. Well, well! Now we suppose the price of salts and permanganate will soar upward as did the prices of the cheaper cuts of meat including shin bone and chuck steak. Why can't these Government experts be more careful about bulling the market? Besides what is the matter with breeding for health, common sense care and cleanliness, wholesome food, and pure clean water that is fit for anyone to drink? Why make a practice of doping fowls?

———o———

Joe W. Parks, Altoona, Pa., in his latest catalogue, says:—"There are ways to tell a layer, by feeling of her, sold for a couple of dollars, but they are not practical; who is going around feeling his biddies every night to see if they are going to lay tomorrow?" Now, will you trap-nest?

———o———

Just now when we are hearing and reading so much about the deadly danger from microscopic germs that lurk everywhere, including the intestines of fowls, waiting to pounce on and destroy the unwary, it is comforting to read the following in an article on "Friendly Germs" in *American Medicine:*

"Bacterial labor will soon be as common as any that mankind employs. If any one had even hinted a few years ago that germs were anything else than the bitterest of foes, he would have been laughed to scorn. But lo! the unexpected has happened, and it has been discovered that we have our friends even among the lowly bacteria. * * * * These are just dying to show their devotion to humanity, and all manner of industrial possibilities are predicted. * * * The industry of these little brothers of the wicked germs that all have learned to fear is astonishing."

———o———

Plenty of clean sour milk or buttermilk, fed to poultry will prove a good corrective for many forms of intestinal troubles. It ought to prove better than frequent dosing with Epsom salts. Try it and report results.

———o———

Here is a bit of truth and wisdom from Philo's "good goods in small packages" editorials in *Poultry Review:*

"There is but little danger of getting a laying hen overfat. A drone may get too fat for the simple reason that the food is not going into eggs. The egg-producing hen needs a lot of food. She will use some of it for her upkeep, and the balance will go into the formation of eggs. If a hen is fed only enough to keep her, there is but little chance for her to produce eggs. Especially is this true in winter, for she then needs more to keep up the warmth of the body and to supply her ordinary needs. If she is stinted at that time, she will produce few eggs. The probable reason for small egg-production among the farmers is that they do not feed enough of good, solid, egg-producing food. You must supply the raw material if you would get the finished product."

———o———

Market poultrymen in some sections are complaining that it is exceedingly difficult to purchase eggs that will hatch well or that will yield chicks that will thrive. One grower writes that "2180 eggs only hatched 650 chicks which died like sick flies, only about 125 chicks left." Another 2180 eggs in machines hatched only 750 chicks, 500 of which lived to one month old, and will make fair market poultry. 720 eggs hatched 324 chicks one third died, rest poor. 1080 eggs hatched 457 chicks, and same number another time hatched 464 chicks. Last two lots only fair. Such losses are killing profits. There is a reason, and the reason lies in breeding stock that is lacking in constitutional vigor and that is unfit for producing eggs for hatching.

Here is an opportunity for an enterprising poultryman. Some one will make money some day by locating in a market poultry growing district and making an exclusive business of producing eggs for hatching that are really worth $5.00 to $6.00 (the price usually paid) per hundred to roaster and broiler growers for eggs to hatch market chicks from. Eggs that will hatch sturdy chicks that will live, thrive and grow quickly into plump marketable chickens are the kind that are needed.

Sound, vigorous, healthy breeding stock, bred for health, and housed and fed especially to produce eggs that will hatch the right kind of chicks, are the only kind that should be used on such a plant. There will be need, too, of a good practical mammoth incubator to hatch eggs to order on the home farm and sell baby chicks direct to market growers. They can well afford to pay 12 to 15 cents each for chicks of the right sort. Some are now paying more than that for chicks that they must hatch themselves and which they find it difficult to make live. The idea is not new. It was done ages ago in Egypt and is now being done at Petaluma, Cal. There is more than one opportunity for an eggs for hatching plant and a sturdy-chick hatchery in our Atlantic Coast market poultry sections. We know more than one grower who would like 5000 chicks right now that he could be sure would make a good live of it.

———o———

TWO POULTRYMEN, — WHICH WOULD YOU PREFER TO BE?

This is a little story of two poultrymen or rather two composite types drawn from experiences with a number of poultrymen while securing replies to our symposium questions during the year just past. We are glad to say that we found a great many of Mr. A. and a very few of Mr. B. Note the difference.

Mr. A. is a very successful man in his special poultry line. He is well known to the readers of all of the leading poultry journals. He uses fairly liberal advertising space and he does a very profitable business. He once wrote us "all I ask of an ad. in any publication is to bring me inquiries, if I can't get the orders then it's my fault."

Mr. A. is broad minded, seeks publicity "because it pays". Helps his

Wood's White Wyandottes

"USEFUL AS WELL AS BEAUTIFUL"

Circular. Established 1892.

Results are what you want. Results prove *Superiority.* Results in the show room. Results in increased egg production. Results in increased prices for superior quality for market poultry. *Results* from my White Wyandottes *are* appreciated by customers everywhere—North, South, East and West. Trap-nested. Hardy and vigorous. Farm raised. Foreign orders given careful attention.

F. H. WOOD, Station D, CORTLAND, N. Y.

brother poultrymen when he can, "because it pays". Does not fear competition because he believes that "competition is the life of trade". He seizes every opportunity that comes to him to keep his birds, their pictures and their records before the public.

Once when we offered to pay him for a good article giving instructive and interesting information concerning his varieties, he said, "you publish the article with some good pictures of my birds and give their records. That's all the pay I want." He was wise too, for in that way he received advertising value that money could not buy. If he had hired a good press agent and paid fifty cents a line for the publication of a write up, he could not have obtained as great advertising value. The Mr. A's in the poultry business are broad minded enough to recognize these facts. Several of them replying to our symposium said: "I thank you for this opportunity to present the facts to your readers concerning my favorite variety. May the good work go on. Keep the public interested in these best of all profitable poultry". Another wrote, "here are some photos of my birds, they illustrate my ideals both as to Standard and as to egg type. Hope you can find room for them in your paper. A little later I want to engage your artist to fix me up a nice frontispiece from pictures of my best pen."

How did Mr. B. write us? Well, it was very different. In two instances where the Mr. B. happened to be a friend whom we had helped on many occasions the rather nasty tone of the reply letter really made us feel badly. Mr. B. isn't such a bad fellow, he really is a pretty good fellow at heart, but he lacks experience outside his home ballywick, is a bit self-centered, has a rather narrow outlook on life in general and once in a while is considerably puffed up with his own importance, because of some minor success at nearby shows. He advertises of course. He is quite a man in his home town, believes in being "a big frog in a small puddle", but the world at large doesn't know much about him yet and maybe never will. Of one Mr. B. his friends said recently: "We'll have to put steel hoops on B. since he has seen his name in print a few times or else he'll bu'st".

One other Mr. B. has had moderate success near home, but is dissatisfied and is thinking of selling out his business and taking a position with some large plant on a salary. He has ample opportunity to make a greater success on his home plant, but he either don't see or won't grasp his opportunities.

Not long ago we recommended B. to a big market plant. After some correspondence with him, the market man wrote us, "I have not succeeded in doing business with your friend B. I could use a good many thousands of his eggs and perhaps some stock for strictly market poultry purposes, but somehow he seems to think I can incubate his reputation."

In replying to our symposium questions, one Mr. B. wrote: "I haven't the time to answer them. Besides I don't care to give away the secrets of my successful rations. It cost me money to find out how to feed and I don't care to encourage and help others to become competitors." Was ever anything more silly? There are no secrets in successful feeding and we personally know that Mr. B. hasn't any secrets of feeding, also that he frequently is changing rations. He simply let a good opportunity for publicity escape him, that some day he will be sorry for.

Another Mr. B. wrote: "have had from your office two lists of symposium questions, for consideration of you I might like to help you out, but my growing reputation in my business proves the time has arrived when I, in duty to myself and family, must count my time and brains worth money even when employed in your interests". Then he goes on to say he will answer the questions for pay.

Well, we are glad to know that B. is so successful and that his reputation has grown so great, but we are sorry for his state of mind. We thought we were helping him by including him in a symposium where his name would have been repeated at least twelve times with his answers and where he would have shared with others advertising value that many would be glad to pay fifty cents a line for, and which he would have had without cost and with a chance of free illustrations too if he had sent pictures.

His point of view was so narrow that he could not see his opportunity, but Mr. A. with a broader field of vision saw his and took advantage of it. Yet Mr. B. probably wonders why it is that Mr. A. is so successful and possibly talks about "humbug" and "a new sucker born every minute."

Mr. B. also wrote, "until the time comes when this is worth paying for, don't expect me to boil over on paper for you. Sorry to be a disappointment but I am not in business for my health,—not exclusively." Pretty nasty wasn't it when we were giving him an opportunity to interest 40,000 readers by telling facts about his variety that might make actual customers of quite a number of them? If he holds to that attitude, we wonder how long he will stay in business for health or otherwise.

If we were operating a poultry plant and advertising extensively, we would welcome the opportunity to secure desirable publicity through answering symposium questions. We would be careful to answer the questions truthfully and avoid even the suggestion of exaggeration or extravagant claims and we would aim to make the answers as complete, interesting and instructive as possible. Why? Because we believe that the reader can blow the chaff from the wheat, that he will instinctively pick out the pure gold from among the dross, and that through his belief in our good faith, he will become interested in our variety and so become a possible customer.

In the report of the Bureau of Experiment Stations for 1905 there are reported only eleven persons engaged in teaching and investigating poultry husbandry. In 1908 there were forty-three, and in 1909, sixty-five were teaching poultry husbandry and forty-five were carrying on investigations. [Northwestern Agriculturalist.]

Martin's Regals at New York State Fair

JUDGE DREVENSTEDT'S REPORT IN "STOCK KEEPER"

"Wyandottes were a whole show alone. We certainly had our hands full judging these classes, especially the Whites, which numbered 240 specimens, 31 breeding pens. It was about the best and largest class of White Wyandottes we ever saw or handled at a fall show. Quality was in evidence from end to end, very few inferior specimens being penned. Johnny Martin swooped down from Canada with a good string and took all the blue ribbons except one. The Canadian sprang one bright scintillating star in the first prize hen, a bird of great size, beautiful head points and perfect outlines in each and every section. Not a trace of coarseness or Cochin looseness of feathers was noticeable. The plumage was pure white, legs and beak yellow. In true Wyandotte type and pure color this hen is a model. The old cocks showed class, but were not in good feather. First cockerel, a beauty in shape and color, with fine head and comb. Pullets excellent, notably first and second, which rivaled first hen in size and type."

Mr. M. K. Boyer, veteran breeder and judge, in "Poultry Advocate": "We doubt if we ever saw a collection of better White Wyandottes. The specimens shown were large and white as snow, and just the kind that will bring good results." What further testimony is necessary to prove the pre-eminence of the Regal Strain?

N. Y. State Fair Record For 1910

Cocks 1-2-4
Hen 1-3-4
Cockerel 1-3-4
Pullet 1-2-3-5
Pen (fowl) 1-3-4-5
Pen (chicks) 2-5
Best Display

1500-Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets for Sale-1500

FREE—Send for illustrated Booklet giving prices and description of stock.

JOHN S. MARTIN, Box W, PORT DOVER, CANADA

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

J. H. DREVENSTEDT
—STANDARD EDITOR—

The following letter dated October 12, was received from Frank H. Davey, Manager Greystone Poultry Farm, Yonkers, N. Y.: "Just a line in the way of news. I have bought the quality of Greystone Rocks with good will of the business and will go with Owen Farms at the end of a month if I can find someone to take my place by that time. Greystone will be run as a utility plant only, in the future."

This is news indeed. We congratulate Mr. Owen on securing such a valuable breeder and fancier of White Plymouth Rocks, who, with the famous Greystone string quartered at Owen Farms will make the latter one of the most formidable and powerful White Plymouth Rock plants in the world. What Mr. Davey has done for Greystone Farm is history. He made good from the start, because he was a master of chicken craft, knew what he was about, attended to all his matings, handling and feeding in person. We visited Greystone Farm on numerous occasions and always found something interesting and instructive on each visit. It was a model plant, one that "delivered the goods" 365 days in the year. What is Greystone's loss is Owen Farms' gain.

———o———

Haywards' Heath Show held at Sussex, England, September 15, was the first of the large early shows. Only cockerels and pullets were provided with classes so the following entries of Orpingtons will interest American breeders of the latter, because of their large number: Buffs 121, Whites 68, Blacks 68, Jubilees 21, Spangled 19. A remarkable showing of the youngsters. The first Buff cockerel, winner of two cups, seems to have been the star of the Orpington classes, being described as "a very stocky, low legged Orpington, one of the broadest seen out, grand bone, nice legs, medium color, level, same shade of breast, not fully out of tail." A *rara avis* for the Buff Orpington, we should judge.

———o———

A new breed has been originated in Texas called "Goldenrocks". The originator writes us regarding these newcomers as follows: "I am developing a new strain of fowls that I have named 'Goldenrocks' in order to avoid coming into collision with either Rock or 'Dotte breeders. I have some nice birds now three removes from the original sports of the Golden Wyandottes from which they started. They are to be single combed, a half pound heavier all around than the Wyandottes, this allowing a little longer body."

The laced plumage of the Golden Wyandotte which now garbs these newcomers, may prove somewhat of a barrier to the future popularity of the new breed owing to its close blood relationship to the Wyandottes which the single comb and extra weight will not overcome. But if both male and female are bred to the Golden Laced Polish, or possibly the Golden Sebright plumage, we believe a very handsome and distinct new breed or variety will result. From what our correspondent further writes us, we believe he is striving to ultimately attain these color markings in his "Goldenrocks".

———o———

The South Central Branch of the A. P. A. has been dissolved and the following State branches formed: Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. This took place at a regular meeting of the branch held at Knoxville, Tenn., October 6, Secretary Campbell being in attendance and assisting in the reorganization. Among the interesting and important matters discussed was the A. P. A. gold medal, Frank P. Smith calling attention to the fact that these medals did not have the intrinsic value claimed for them and were not calculated to increase the confidence in the American Poultry Association, as the dies used are poor and the medal is considerably short in weight of the gold. As members all seemed to agree with Mr. Smith, Secretary Campbell will bring the matter before the executive board of the A. P. A. for adjustment.

———o———

One of the very pleasant social features at the Appalachian Exposition was the "Kentucky Banquet" at the Atkin House, given by R. V. Harp, W. E. Johnson, L. L. Haggin, Frank L. Smith, F. H. Gordon, Henry Bush, all of Lexington, Ky., J. W. Powers, Mayville, Ky., Harry Martin, Poindexter, Ky., and H. S. Thomas, Georgetown, Ky., to Director Audigier, Secretary Campbell and the poultry judges. Later in the evening all of the above and many other fanciers were entertained at the Commercial Club banquet, one of those large hospitable and memorable occasions the Southern people are noted for. The poultry industry in the South is growing rapidly, especially the Standard-bred end of it. Many of the best Southern planters and suburban dwellers of the larger cities becoming interested in the popular

AT GREAT HAGERSTOWN FAIR
Our ROSE COMB REDS were very much admired and were among the winners. They come up to the Standard and are great layers. Stock and eggs for sale. Address
CALVIN F. SOLT, GETTYSBURG, PA.

BARRED ROCKS NEW YORK and BOSTON BLOOD
Return if not satisfactory
CHOICE COCKERELS, $3 to $5
F. S. NICHOLSON, OTISVILLE, N. Y.

KNEPPER'S BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS
again established their supremacy, WINNING a big winning at the great Hagerstown Fair, just held. Some fine stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address
B. H. Knepper, Specialty Breeder, Clearspring, Md.

PALEN'S "BLACK BEAUTY" MINORCAS Rose Comb Exclusively
Range-grown Stock full of vim and vigor. Eggs for hatching in season, $5.00 per 13
SOME CHOICE COCKERELS FOR SALE
H. O. PALEN, Woodside Farm, HIGHLAND, N. Y.

WHITE ORPINGTONS
My birds won at Oshkosh, Minneapolis and Chicago. I cleaned up every first at the Great Wisconsin State Show (not State Fair) in strong competition. Do you need an EXTRA good exhibition? I helped a lot of them win last year, and I have far better birds now. Do you need a FINE male, trio or pen? I can supply you. Is your stock weak in eye color—have they seven, eight and nine points on their combs? I can remedy it. Write me. I have
1000 BIRDS TO SELECT FROM DR. GUY BLENCOE, ALMA CENTER, WIS.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS
THE WONDERFUL NEW BREED
Combining great utility with wonderful beauty. The best investment today in poultry. The surprising demand has exhausted the supply of booklets, so write for what you want. Here is an opportunity to make money. Write at once to
S. A. NOFTZGER, Originator of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Box J, NO. MANCHESTER, IND.

F. L. Poultry Farm Rhode Island Reds
BOTH COMBS
1909-10 Winners at Hagerstown, Chicago, Pittsburg McKeesport and Butler Shows
Young stock now ready. Some grand early hatched cockerels for the early fall shows. Write your wants. Fair treatment guaranteed.
F. L. OBER, R. F. D. No. 1, VERONA, PA.

Fourth Annual Poultry Show
EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA
DECEMBER 13-17, 1910
JUDGES, DREVENSTEDT AND WEBB
Send for Premium List S. W. GODLEY, Secretary

American and Mediteranean varieties. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has made a great hit with Southern breeders, the subscriptions pouring in at a rapid rate.

———o———

A Washington dispatch dated September 26, reads: "The United States Court of Customs Appeals is in the full swing of its first session. The much-disputed question, 'Is a hen a bird?' which the Treasury officials passed up as hopeless, will probably come before the court at this term. The question is, if birds' eggs are free under the tariff, and hens' eggs are taxed 5 cents a dozen, why isn't a hen a bird? An importer who paid the higher rate of duty wants to know.

"Another importer has canned eggs which he wants assessed as canned albumen, on which the duty is lower.

"There are also Chinese merchants with poultry meats packed in oils which they want the court to pronounce fresh poultry and many other customs cases which have baffled the Board of General Appraisers at New York."

Whatever the decision of the court may be in the above cases, there is just one serious question of international importance involved, namely: why impose a tax of five cents per dozen on fresh eggs produced outside of the United States? Taxing the necessaries of life is always open to criticism and universally condemned by close students of the struggle for existence by the major part of the human race. There is no more unjust tax than the five cents a dozen on eggs, i. e., fresh eggs. Tariff laws are exacted either for revenue or for the protection to American industries, and for obvious reasons a tariff for revenue would be unpopular so we must assume that the "five cents per" was solely put on foreign eggs to protect the American poultry raisers and farmers. But does it really afford this protection to the latter? The question is one of greater importance to American and Canadian poultry raisers than it is generally supposed to be. It is an economic, not political question, one that ought to be answered and settled for all time by readjustment of the tariff based on reciprocity that will prove conducive to the welfare of the peoples of both countries. The really good fresh egg needs no tariff to bring a high price in our markets.

———o———

Our comments on the Brown Leghorn fowl, its decline in popularity and the alleged causes conspiring to relegate the once popular Browns to the ranks of "has beens" in featherdom have brought out some interesting letters from old breeders, one of which we take pleasure in giving to our readers. It was written by W. G. Warnock of Illinois, a breeder and judge of nearly twenty years experience. Mr. Warnock writes:

"Your editorial in September AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD in reference to Brown Leghorns has been carefully read and it is with regret that I notice the withdrawal of Loring Brown from the breeding of the Browns. One by one the old guard has fallen out of the ranks; the writer is seriously contemplating such a move and the question naturally arises, Why? There must be a cause. I have bred the Browns for nineteen years and raised and sold birds that won in many of the best shows East and West and will, if I quit them, do so with heartfelt regret because aside from much pleasure in showing them they have been a source of profit far beyond my fondest expectations. I doubt if I will ever be satisfied with any other variety. Then the question naturally arises why give up? Simply because an arbitrary Standard makes the breeding of them to a high state of perfection so extremely difficult that fifty per cent of the flocks are culls, a large part of pullet-bred males must be sold on the market while a large part of the cockerel-bred females are so extremely dark in color that there is no sale for them only for layers and then at a price only a little above market value. There is always a demand for 94 and 95 point birds, but every breeder knows there are only a very few of this class in any flock, I care not who the breeder may be. As an illustration;—Two years ago I purchased a sitting of cockerel-mating eggs from a well known breeder paying $7.00 for them, all will concede that is a very fair price, 'I raised eight chicks, all of them turned out to be pullets, two were disqualified for serious defects and of the other six, four would have been disqualified for color of shanks, being 'other than yellow', and none of them by the most liberal application of the Standard could have scored over 90 points. Now is it not a sad thing for

The above is portrait of Irving A. Sibley, of South Bend, Ind., well-known breeder of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Since the death of Robert Tuttle, Mr. Sibley has been acting president of the Rhode Island Red Club of America, and he is now a candidate for election as president. His friends hope that he will be elected by a handsome majority.

BAL MED FARM We will breed WHITE WYANDOTTES exclusively and will dispose of our entire flock of Barred Rocks. 100 head including yearling hens and youngsters. Will sell as a flock or in lots to suit purchasers. Also have a choice lot of WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS at reasonable prices. Write quick if you are looking for bargains.

BAL MED FARM, W. E. Kleinfelter, Mgr., R. F. D. 1, MEDIA, PA.

We Again Won First Pen With Our MATCHLESS ROSE COMB REDS at GREAT HAGERSTOWN FAIR. We also won best display. We have the goods and you can have them by giving us their equivalent. Some splendid stock for sale. Address,

M. C. RICHARDSON, Jr., Member A. P. A., FRONT ROYAL, VA

DeTURK'S GUARANTEED LICE POWDER Positively kills lice and mites of every description on poultry, animals and plants, also fleas on dogs. It must give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. Price, 25 cents per package. Agents wanted. Member American Poultry Association, Manufactured only by

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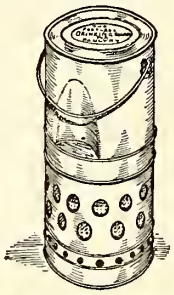

IF you keep poultry and want MORE EGGS, HEALTHIER FOWLS, INCREASED PROFITS, use Felker's Combination Drinking Fountain. Invaluable for winter use—the water never freezes or becomes too warm. Absolutely safe. Costs but little to maintain. If you want the best, don't wait, buy a Peerless Combination and you will have a fountain for summer use and one for cold weather THAT WILL NOT FREEZE. If your dealer does not have them, **send $1.60 to**

C. H. Felker, Brockton, Mass.

and you will receive one, express paid.
Send for descriptive circular.

POULTRY DISEASES
And How to Prevent Them
BY J. C. NUCKOLS

Thousands of young chicks die because poultry-raisers lack the valuable information given in Mr. Nuckols' book on Poultry Diseases and their Prevention. As manufacturers of the celebrated ESSO *Re*-Carbonized (Twice-Burnt) CHICKEN CHARCOAL we have a personal interest in saving these young birds and will be glad to send a copy of this book postpaid on request to every poultry-fancier. There is no "string" attached to this offer—the book is as free as air to you.

You can also have a small sample package of ESSO *Re*-Carbonized CHARCOAL free for the asking. Or, if you prefer a larger package, inclose seven cents in stamps to pay cost of mailing.

The S. Obermayer Company, 674 Evans Street, Cincinnati, O.

Poultry Supply Dealers: You can greatly increase your sales of charcoal. We arrange, wherever possible, to deliver the free book and samples to poultry-raisers through a local dealer, to whom all inquiries are referred. Write for our liberal proposition to dealers.

a breeder who has spent the best years of his life with his favorite breed and hundreds of hard earned dollars in advertising to find his business slipping away from him through no fault of his own, nor the variety which he breeds, but because an arbitrary Standard working contrary to Nature's laws makes their breeding unprofitable. There are more Browns bred in the West than any other variety of the Leghorn family and will be, but not along Standard lines. The Browns are just as good layers as either the Whites or Buffs, but many breeders would rather breed a solid color and gain the coveted 95 or 96 points occasionally, than the parti-colored and have to be contented with 92 or 93 points which figures catch the large majority of them. There are several other reasons why the Browns are not more extensively bred and that is because of the stringent color disqualifications. Why is a Minorca, a solid black fowl, allowed a gray tip on wing and still pass muster when the same amount of gray will disqualify a Leghorn. Much has been written of late in reference to the unfairness of allowing Leghorns to compete without a weight clause, much of it comes from breeders of other varieties. They have also been the target at which the advocates of newer varieties have aimed. That they have held their own so well is because of their commercial value aside from their value as a fanciers fowl. I could give other reasons why they are not more extensively bred, but enough for this time. Breeds will come and breeds will go, but none has so far been produced that can compare in beauty of form or delicacy of markings with a well-bred, high-scoring S. C. Brown Leghorn of either sex. They are the one breed that the best artists have never been able to overdraw and I predict that they will be doing business at the old stand long after some of the newer breeds are gone and forgotten."

———o———

Elbert Wakeman, Millneck, L. I., sends us the following:

"In your August number, page 749, under title 'Rhode Island Blue's', I notice you say that Jersey Blues are obsolete. Miss Harriet J. McCann of Oyster Bay, Long Island, for many years was (until the A. P. A. dropped them from the Standard) an exhibitor at Madison Square Garden, New York. She still continues to keep that variety, and E. G. Roberts of Wisconsin, also breeds Jersey Blues. These birds are fine and strictly utility. They are thoroughbred, not mongrels like Rocks."

We publish Mr. Wakeman's comments as a matter of record and in justice to the Jersey Blues, a really fine breed of fowl in its day. But we must take exception to the statement that Rocks are mongrels while Jersey Blues are "thoroughbreds." A breed or variety that reproduces itself in Standard color and type is a thoroughbred, or more properly speaking a Standard bred fowl. Plymouth Rocks of all varieties will breed true to color in over 90 per cent of the progeny; Jersey Blues, like all other blue races of poultry, will not reproduce their color in over 60 to 70 per cent. of the progeny. That is one serious drawback to the popularity of Blue Andalusians, yet no fair-minded fancier will call the latter a mongrel

BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS
WHITE WYANDOTTES

I HAVE had an exceptionally successful season in hatching and raising the best lot of young stock I ever owned. My eggs hatched well, the chicks grew fast and are full of vigor. Among them I have some choice exhibi ion specimens, both Cockerels and Pullets, as well as high-class breeding stock. Also I have for disposal a number of choice Cocks and Hens that were used in my last season's breeding pens. I breed for beauty and utility. My birds grow well, lay well and are healthy, and they win at the show room. The following is my record at Pittsburg, 1910:

BUFF ROCKS: 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerels, 1st and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pen.

WHITE WYANDOTTES: 2nd and 4th Pullets, 4th Pen.

I guarantee satisfaction and will be pleased to furnish full particulars to prospective customers.

LOUIS VIERHELLER, 71 Sylvania Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.

POLEY'S WORLD'S BEST BUFF ROCKS

POLEY'S WORLD'S BEST BUFF ROCKS

ANGELO J. MYERS, Proprietor — JOHN W. POLEY, Manager

THE LINFIELD POULTRY FARM

Successors to

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

WE desire to announce to John W. Poley's friends and customers and to every one interested in Buff Plymouth Rocks that we have purchased his entire stock of "World's Best Buff Rocks". We have erected at Linfield, Pa., a handsomely equipped and up-to-date poultry plant, which from now on will be the home of this famous strain.

Mr. Poley, who has had many years' experience as a poultry fancier, and who has spent fifteen years perfecting his "**World's Best Buff Rocks,**" will manage our new plant. We are now able to offer to you the finest line of **Buff Plymouth Rocks** in the country.

"Poley's World's Best Buff Rocks" whenever Exhibited have won more 1st prizes than all the other competitors in the show

Nine out of a possible fifteen firsts at New York in the last three years; nine out of a possible ten firsts at Allentown in the last two years; five firsts at one show at Philadelphia, and five firsts at the Club Meeting at Indianapolis is a record which speaks for itself.

Now Is the Time to Purchase Stock

Over Fifteen Hundred Selected Breeders and an unusual number of Superb Cockerels and Cock Birds from which to Choose

If you are going to show this fall and desire birds THAT WILL WIN, or if you need birds for breeding purposes, you will find it greatly to your advantage to either write or visit us before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

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POLEY'S WORLD'S BEST BUFF ROCKS

POLEY'S WORLD'S BEST BUFF ROCKS

because it has white, black and speckled chickens in forty per cent. of its progeny. The White Plymouth Rock breeds absolutely true in color and type and can lay just claim to being absolutely thoroughbred. For that matter so can the Barred Plymouth Rock, although the double mating system of breeding will produce a larger variation of color than some ultra utility breeders want, but that is the fault of the fancier and not the fault of the variety. The Cockerel-breeding hen and pullet-breeding cockerel, albeit BOTH are extremes in color, are still thoroughbred and will reproduce their kind in the progeny.

———o———

The poultry institute held on the evenings of October 5 and 6 at the Appalachian Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn., proved very interesting and instructive to those who attended. But notwithstanding the excellent program, finely located hall, very few chicken fanciers could be induced to leave the show or their quarters to listen to the excellent addresses by well known poultry experts, the bulk of the audience being made up of farmers interested in poultry culture. S. Theo. Campbell, secretary American Poultry Association, conducted the institute in his usual clever manner. Among the leading speakers were Mrs. Bridgewater of Tennessee, Prof. Slocum of Washington, D. C., Dr. W. Theo. Wittman of Allentown, Pa., and Prof. Jefferies of North Carolina. We should like to see these institutes held under more favorable auspices, i. e., not in connection with poultry shows, but as independent functions. Exhibitors at poultry shows are too much engaged in looking after their fowls, selling stock and swapping chicken stories to pay serious attention to lectures on poultry raising. It has always been so and probably always will be so. But to arrange annual poultry institutes in each state independent of any poultry show or A. P. A. meeting should, if properly advertised and managed, bring out a large attendence of poultrymen and poultry-women, especially if the social side of the gathering is not lost sight of.

———o———

E. H. Turrell in the *Feathered World* England, September 2 issue, comments on the work of German Poultry Judges as follows:

"I notice that very few first prizes were awarded at Munich, while it was not uncommon to find two third or fourth prizes awarded on different birds in the same class. This shows that German judges have a different way of placing awards from the one in vogue in this country. Evidently they have an ideal for a first-prize bird, which must be satisfied before they will award a first prize; and it seems to me that this is a proper method to follow in placing the awards. A bird worthy of first place in a small show should be worthy at the Dairy or Crystal Palace; yet how often do we see first prize cards hung up at little shows on birds which would not get a pleasant look at one of the big shows.

"Our poultry shows would be much more interesting and instructive if the awards made at every show, little or big, were so placed that they meant

* * * Sane poultry housing calls for the use of open-air poultry houses. Plenty of fresh air day and night.* * *

Heil's S. C. Buff Leghorns win at shows such as Madison Square Garden and Hagerstown, which places them amongst America's best. Won at Hagerstown, 1910, 1-3-4 Hens, 1-5 Cockerels, 1-3-5 Pullets. Send for Catalogue.
WILLIAM H. HEIL, R. F. D. No. 3, EASTON, PA.

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BUSINESS S. C. REDS
LARGE, STRONG, VIGOROUS
COCKERELS, $2.00 UP
Write me describing your wants.
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BUFF COLUMBIAN ROCKS
BY THE ORIGINATOR OF
BUFF COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES
Of equally striking beauty, but not a drop of Wyandotte blood in them. A few fine young trios to spare
EDW. CONE, MUSKEGON, MICH.

WHITE BIRCH POULTRY FARM
At the Great Brockton Fair, October 4-7, 1910, we won 43 regular and Special Prizes on 77 birds under the Ribbons, including 9 pens.
WE BREED
S. C. Rhode Island Reds — *Rouen Ducks*
R. C. Rhode Island Reds — *Light Fawn Indian Runner Ducks*
Mammoth Pekin Ducks — *Dark Fawn Indian Runner Ducks*
We can sell you birds that will win—birds that will produce winners—and birds that will produce layers
SPECIAL FOR NOVEMBER, 1910
We have a lot of S. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels, good husky youngsters that will make grand utility males, at $3.50 and $5.00 each. Utility drakes of either breed, with good size, shape and bred for business, $3.00 to $5.00. Write us just what you want. We are ready to give you prices on good birds either for breeding or exhibition. We ship good birds on approval anywhere in the United States and guarantee them to win if you wish. We solicit your correspondence and patronage.
White Birch Poultry Farm, Box 186, Bridgewater, Mass.
MARY B. CONANT, Proprietor. W. H. WITHINGTON, Manager

THE COMING SHOWS
Will demand good birds to win—VERY GOOD BIRDS. Are yours equal to the test? Each year must show some improvement—the other fellows' birds have—how about yours? They are better, but are they enough better? Better be sure and the safest way is to have the *best* and the
BEST BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS BROWN LEGHORNS are BRIGHT'S BROWN LEGHORNS BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
Prove by their awards at Madison Square Garden, New York, for the last four years and at America's leading shows. They have been winning for twenty years and are improving every year. They have shown MORE than the usual improvement THIS year. We have MORE WINNERS—BETTER WINNERS than ever, and as we are in the best position we can supply you with WINNERS FOR THE EARLY SHOWS AND BREEDERS that you can bank on.
GET A LIST OF OUR MOST RECENT WINNINGS
Grove Hill Poultry Yards, Box 804, Waltham, Mass.
WILLIAM ELLERY BRIGHT, Proprietor. A. C. SMITH, Superintendent.

real value anywhere, and not values as compared with other birds in the same class at one show.

"It is often claimed that judges should be lenient with the comparatively inexperienced breeders who make up to a large extent the smaller shows. I should like to know why. A poultry show, I take it, is held for the purpose of interesting the public and to make fanciers of them, and also to increase the interest in Standard-bred poultry, as well as educating the breeder by getting the opinion of a competent judge on the merits of the fowls which pass through his hands.

"If there are not enough birds of prize-winning quality in a certain district to fill the entries at a show, there is no reason why a show should be held; and if a judge must stultify himself by placing awards higher than they should be placed the profession of judging poultry has indeed fallen very low.

"This way of judging poultry, I think, is worthy of serious consideration, and would be a very good one to adopt in this country."

Mr. Turrell's points are well taken and his conclusions are sound. "German thoroughness" in educational matters is proverbial, so we are not surprised at the teutonic adjudicators declining to hang up blue ribbons on inferior specimens. These German judges when they fix an ideal in their minds stick to it regardless of what others may say or do. They waste no sympathy on the very new exhibitor or the money losing of the big string exhibitor. According to Mr. Turrell, no such universal adherence to ideal types or making awards at English shows exist. Neither does such exist in this country. It is true we have the Standard Ideals and laws that make 90 points the lowest value on which a first prize can be awarded. At our winter shows, a specimen scoring 90 points and winning a first prize releases the judge from all reponsibility, even if the bird scored is found 2 to 4 points higher than a strict application of the Standard demands. But to apply the Standard fearlessly cutting to the full limit every section in a specimen will result in widespread indignation. Devotees of the score card want birds to score way up in the nineties so as to make them more saleable. Eastern breeders have long ago discarded the scoring system for this very reason, and pin their faith on comparison judging, trusting to the management of

ROSE COMB MINORCAS

First Prize Winners New York, Chicago, St. Louis and elsewhere. Exhibition birds for any show. Breeding stock of great laying qualities, trapnest bred for egg production. Eggs for hatching in any quantity, guaranteed. Catalogue free.

G. A. CLARK, SEYMOUR, IND.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. My win at the Great Allentown Show, 1910, is convincing that there is no better flock in America. I won 1st pen, 1st 2nd, 5th, Pullet (color special) 2nd Cockerel, (shape special), 2nd Cock, 2nd, 3rd Hen, (shape special) Silver Cup for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen. 500 for sale.

HARRY B. MILLER, CLARK'S SUMMIT, PA.

DUNNE' S. C. BLACK MINORCAS THE FAMOUS PARKDALE STRAIN

A Grand lot of Cockerels and Pullets bred from my New York and other winners, fit for any competition. State amount you wish to invest.

H. DUNNE, Parkdale Poultry Yards, TORONTO, CANADA

Director American Black Minorca Club.

POULTRY QUEEN FOUNTAIN

keeps water from freezing in winter without fire. In summer it keeps it fresh and cool for days. It is a sanitary and labor saving device. A living spring of pure, clean, fresh water, ready at all times, winter and summer. More eggs, healthier fowls and less labor. Send for free circular.

BRYAN MFG. CO., Inventors and Manufacturers, CADIZ, OHIO

MATSINGER'S PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS MY OWN ORIGINAL LINE

Win at Hagerstown, 1910: Cocks 1-2, Hens 2-3, Cockerels 1-2, Pullets 1-4, Pen 1st.
At the Big Allentown Show, 1910: All firsts and all seconds. This remarkable winning at these two foremost shows is material proof of the superiority in shape and color of *Matsinger's Partridge Plymouth Rocks.*
I have for sale, the choicest youngsters I ever owned. They are fit to win in any competition. Send for description and prices.

CHAS. A. MATSINGER, Box W. Sta. N, BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD., JANUARY 3rd to 7th, 1911

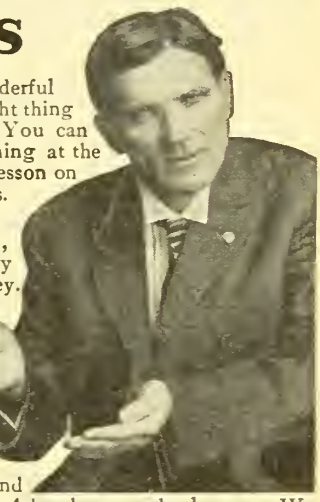
NEW FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY
America's Finest Exhibition Hall

Entries Close Dec. 20th, 1910 Premiums paid last day of Show

Empire Coops. Everything first-class. Judges of National reputation.
Send for premium list to

G. O. BROWN, Sec., 2027 E. North Ave., BALTIMORE, MD.

Here's How I Look at this Poultry Business



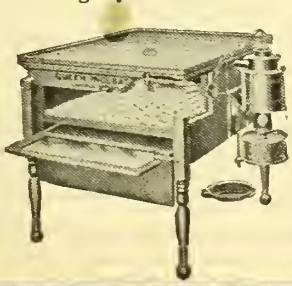
It's not a gamble. My customers are having wonderful success. Some people have the knack of doing just the right thing at the right time. They are the successful ones. You can *acquire* the knack. You can *learn* to do the right thing at the right time by reading my book, every page a valuable lesson on poultry raising. I have seen it proved a thousand times. Try it yourself the Queen Incubator way.

I know as well as I know that I am living that a man, woman, boy or girl of fair intelligence can take my Poultry Guide and a Queen Incubator and Brooder and make money.

Proof? Yes, I'll put my machine against your time to prove it. But I want you to read my Poultry Guide and know something about the Queen Incubator way, to begin with. That is the only condition I require. The book gives you "the swing" of things, puts you in the spirit, tells you what to do, makes you go right. It's a great book. Over 3800 calls for it last month.

Send for it, read it and when you are ready I will send you a Queen (freight paid) for a long time trial—3 or 4 hatches, maybe longer. We will deal as man with man. I want you to prove that I am right about making a success with chickens and I am going to give you a chance to do it thoroughly.

Getting my book does not bind you to *buy* a Queen if you don't want it. Put your name and address on the slip below, cut it out and send it to me. Address



WICKSTRUM, Queen Incubator Man, Box 31, Lincoln, Neb.

WICKSTRUM, Box 31, Lincoln, Neb.

I will read the book, anyhow. See about trying a Queen later. Here's my name and address

Name .....

Address .....

poultry shows to select judges of sufficient nerve and acknowledged ability to make the awards on specimens worthy of the ribbons. At the winter shows this is generally followed, a blue ribbon rarely being found on a specimen falling below the accepted Standard valuation of 90 points, except in Barred Plymouth Rock cocks which may drop to 88 points. If Barred Rock cockerels, hens and pullets had been dropped to the 88 point limit also we believe it would be more consistent with the average value of winning specimens at our winter shows. It takes an extraordinarily fine Barred Plymouth Rock male or female to reach 90 points. There are several other parti-colored varieties that would be benefited by a lower point limit, if consistent judging is to rule.

At the fall shows, however, things are different. Too much leniency is shown by judges in allowing for condition of birds exhibited by the big string exhibitors who travel from fair to fair. It is true the Standard is not harsh in its rules on specimens exhibited prior to the first of December, but this very good provision is often abused by exhibitors and overlooked by judges. The big string fellows are out for the coin and usually they earn and deserve all they get. But when they spring a lot of old fowl heavy in moult or a bunch of youngsters that have been knocked from pillar to post on the road until they look sick and weary, it is a waste of sympathy to award blue ribbons on such specimens when there is no competition. The birds cannot win in good company so why should they take the dollars offered by agricultural societies when they are unworthy of same in the condition they are in when shown at County or State Fairs. Judges are human and do not like to deprive an exhibitor of any share of the prize money as a rule, but the day is at hand when more attention must be paid to condition of specimens at fall shows and prizes will be awarded by the same rules as those that govern at winter shows. We will go further and ask why should old fowl be exhibited at early shows at all? Birds in moult are not fit to show in early fall, they should be at home "sprucing up" instead of making a semi-respectable showing at a County or State Fair. In England at such leading early shows as Hayward's Heath and the Dairy, classes for cockerels and pullets only are provided. It would do no harm to try such an arrangement of classes at our early shows. Quality of exhibits not quantity is what first class show managers want. The poultry public is being rapidly educated to the fine points of the popular varieties and it is but filling up valuable coop space to pen a lot of ragged looking specimens for the sake of making a big show instead of a great one.

The keynote of the Appalachian Exposition is quality rather than quantity and Director Audigier set a fine example at the first great fall poultry show held in connection with the above successful industrial fair. The limit has been set by him as to width of aisles and number of birds to be penned so as to provide comfort to the visitor and show the specimen off to proper advantage. As we stated in another report of this show the closure rule was strictly adhered to, no entries being received after the date of closing. This made classification easy and judging more satisfactory. If such a fall show can start the ball rolling in the right direction in the South, all other large fairs can do the same, no

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS Yearling Hens $1.00 each.
Pullets $1.25 each. S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels of our famous Weja Strain, $2.00 each. Show birds a matter of correspondence.
PEERLESS POULTRY FARM, KENTON, OHIO

Single Comb Brown Leghorns
EXCLUSIVELY
The breed that lays is the breed that pays. All breeders selected by trapnest for size and vigor and for egg-laying in fall and winter and all the year. All stock grown on free range for health and vigor. Write for prices on early hatched Cockerels from best laying strain.
E. S. CHANDLER, R. F. D. No. 2, RICHVILLE, N. Y.

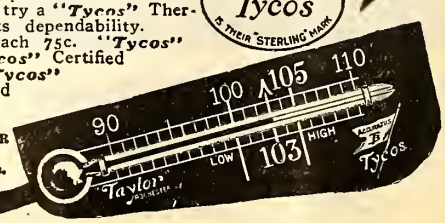
PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES
"The most Beautiful of all the Wyandottes."
Big Winners at the Big Shows. Silver Cup, A. P. A. Diploma, etc., Chicago. Choice Breeding and Exhibition Birds for sale. Send for circular.
DR. C. M. BASKERVILLE, Box W, MT. PLEASANT, MICH.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS
We have a few choice, vigorous, early hatched White Rock Cockerels for sale at from $2.00 to $5.00 per head. These birds have been reared on unlimited range, and are bred from our best laying utility stock.
BABCOCK POULTRY FARM, Box W, F. M. Babcock, Prop. FREDONIA, N.Y.

EXCELSIOR STRAIN Greatest of all Utility Strains of
RHODE ISLAND REDS
We can increase the production of Eggs for you, we can improve the exhibition qualities for you,
WHY?
Because we have bred our lines with utility points always uppermost in vein. While our winnings at such shows as Chicago, Indianapolis, Alaska-Yukon Exposition, Detroit and Illinois State Fair, stamp our birds as leaders in the show room. Tell us what kind of a bird or birds you want and how much money you wish to put into them and we will let you know if we can supply you which we surely can with 2,500 birds to select from.
Every bird guaranteed to give satisfaction. Write us your wants without delay, as the "Early pickings are always Best."
EXCELSIOR POULTRY FARM, J. I. BLAKE & CO. Specialists GALESBURG, MICH.

HUMBACH'S BUFF LEGHORNS
The name Leghorn at once suggests wonderful laying abitity, small cost of feeding and non-sitters. My BUFF LEGHORNS have been bred for egg production, health, vigor and fertility, on a farm with free range. A person starting into Poultry Raising thinks first of the eggs and next the cost of keeping. All Experiment Stations agree that the Leghorn is the greatest layer, kept at the least cost, 90c. to $1.00 per year will feed them.
From my flock of 1,500 raised this year I will sell 400 Pullets very cheap, quality considered. If you are looking for a bargain, write me at once.
HUMBACH POULTRY FARM, R. R. 7, HAMILTON, OHIO

"Tycos" the Mark of Quality
When you buy your Incubator or Brooder see to it that it is equipped with the "Tycos" Thermometer. The best machine is no better than the poorest if the thermometer is unreliable. Remember the wise old saying, "A chain is no stronger than its weakest link." The thermometer is the very heart of the incubator. Thermometers may look alike, but it is the "hidden qualities" in the "Tycos" which are not seen, that count for
ACCURACY—STABILITY—PERMANENCY
The higher grade incubators are furnished with the "Tycos" Thermometer to insure better hatches. Many manufacturers consider it better judgment to use only the highest quality equipment in their machines. You make no mistake in selecting the machine furnished with the "Tycos" Thermometer—the Mark of Quality.
Don't risk good eggs, time, labor and money with unreliable equipment, when you can insure results by simply insisting on a "Tycos" Incubator Thermometer. We have hundreds of letters from prominent poultrymen saying they always use the "Tycos" because of greater results and increased profits.
When you use your old machine again try a "Tycos" Thermometer. You will be surprised at its dependability.
"Tycos" Incubator Thermometer, each 75c. "Tycos" Brooder Thermometer, each 75c. "Tycos" Certified Incubator Thermometer, each $1.50. "Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer, each $1.50. Send for booklet, "Incubator Thermometer Facts Worth Knowing."
Taylor Instrument Companies ROCHESTER N. Y.
The "Tycos" Fever Thermometer should be in every home.
TAYLOR THERMOMETERS TELL THE TRUTH "Tycos" IS THEIR "STERLING" MARK



18,000 HEN EGG CAPACITY CYPHERS MAMMOTH INCUBATOR.
Photographic view of one of the large number of "Big Hatching Machines," built and installed during the last two years by Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

matter where located. Brockton in Massachusetts, Allentown in Pennsylvania, are two great fall shows that adhere strictly to the closure rule, Toronto, Canada, has long since followed it, and with the observance of such rules, comes the stricter observance of the A. P. A. rules, better specimens being exhibited and closer judging being done. Personally we can see no dividing line between fall and winter shows, large or small, and as Mr. Turrell stated, a bird good enough to win at a small show should be good enough to win at the Palace or Dairy shows of England. The same applies to exhibitions in America. In the popular varieties exhibited at Toronto, Syracuse, Brockton, Allentown, Hagerstown and other large expositions were specimens good enough to win at New York, Boston, Chicago, or at any other great winter show.

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CYPHERS MAMMOTH INCUBATORS

Compartment Hot-Water Hatching Machines That Hold 4,000 to 60,000 Hen Eggs At One Filling.

On this page is shown an 18,000 hen-egg capacity Cyphers Mammoth Incubator—a hot-water compartment hatcher built in double rows, two tiers high and heated by one hard-coal boiler.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., has installed these big incubators on large practical poultry plants from Massachusetts and Long Island, N. Y., on the east to California and British Columbia on the west.

This company has been favored with several repeat orders for Mammoth Incubators from customers who first tried a Cyphers Mammoth during one, two or three seasons, then bought again—see sample cases of this kind in advertisement in this issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

Custom hatching and the day-old chick business are here to stay and no doubt the same is true of Mammoth Incubators. The Cyphers Company began its experiments in the construction of Mammoth Incubators twelve years ago. During the last seven years these experiments have been carried on every season without interruption on the Cyphers Company's $40,000.00 commercial and demonstration poultry farm, Buffalo, N. Y., and with very satisfactory results.

Cyphers Incubator Company has just issued a well-printed, 20-page two-color circular that illustrates and fully describes the two types of Mammoth Incubators manufactured by them, one for hatching hen eggs, the other for duck eggs. A copy of this circular will be sent free to any reader of A. P. W. who will write for it. Address Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and please mention this journal.

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One of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD advertisers, H. H. Marsh, Wheeling, W. Va., won on Buff Orpingtons at the West Virginia State Fair, held at Wheeling, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 2nd cockerel and 1st pullet. On Buff Cochin Bantams Mr. Marsh won 2nd cockerel and 1st pullet.

Bred to Lay WHITE WYANDOTTES Bred to Win

PULLETS and COCKERELS FOR SALE. Why stumble over the long road of breeding of inferior stock; when you can get good pullets, that will lay this winter and make breeders next season. My flock for the past two years has made a yearly average of nearly 160 eggs each. Small flocks, farm raised and trap nests are the secrets.

THOS. R. LEVERS, R. No. 1, HORNELL, N. Y.

FOR HIGH QUALITY

Columbian or Silver Wyandottes

ADDRESS

J. F. VAN ALSTYNE, NIVERVILLE, NEW YORK

PARSON'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

New England Champions

They are great layers and great winners. Have won hundreds of ribbons at New England's leading shows. Every bird on the place is closely related to Boston, Chicago and Madison Square Garden winners. 300 fine pullets at $3.00 apiece. For sale, cockerels, $5.00; hens $3.00 to $5.00; cocks, $10.00. We can supply you with birds that can win. Every bird farm raised. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Mention A. P. W.

CHARLES PARSONS, Barred Rock Specialist, CONWAY, MASS.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

WILLIAM C. DENNY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

$25.00 cash will be offered as specials on Columbian Plymouth Rock classes at the Philadelphia Show, December 13-17. $5.00 each will be given for the best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and pen. Frank L. Platt will place the awards.

Among the candidates for election as an officer of the Rhode Island Red Club of America, is J. A. Rose of Scranton, Pa. He is at the head of the list of nominees for member of the executive committee and stands an excellent chance of being elected. Mr. Rose is a young man who has come to the front as a successful breeder and exhibitor of S. C. Rhode Island Reds. He is an enthusiastic breeder and the members of the club will make no mistake in electing him.

American Poultry Journal has opened an eastern office at 170 Broadway, New York City. Mr. C. W. Zimmer who has been in charge of the advertising dept. at the home office in Chicago will be in charge of the new branch. The many friends and customers of the company will undoubtedly find the new office a great convenience. Mr. Zimmer and all concerned have our best wishes for success.

J. E. Willmarth is now editor of *Poultry Husbandry*. Mr. Willmarth has had an extended experience in breeding poultry. He has been prominent as a breeder and exhibitor of Buff Wyandottes. For several years he has been a contributor to the poultry press and pet stock publications. We congratulate Mr. Willmarth and wish him every success in his new position. The editorial offices of *Poultry Husbandry* will be removed to Amityville, but the business management will continue at Waterville, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the American Plymouth Rock Club will be held at the Topeka, Kansas Show, January 2-7, 1911. This news should be hailed with delight by members of the Plymouth Rock Club in the central west. It will give them an opportunity to take part in organizing club work for the coming year. The meeting should bring out the best display of Barred Rocks ever held west of the Mississippi River. From $200.00 to $500.00 in cash specials will be offered, besides the regular cash premiums, which include $15.00 for first prize on pen and $10.00 for first prizes in the single classes. A. C. Smith of Waltham, Mass., Supt. of Grove Hill Poultry Yards, who is club secretary will place the awards. Information regarding the Topeka Show can be obtained by addressing E. W. Rankin, Sec'y, Topeka, Kansas.

Geo. W. Tracey of Kinderhook, N. Y., well known breeder of Rhode Island Reds is now in the regular employ of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Mr. Tracey has been a successful breeder and exhibitor and possesses a good understanding of the principals of successful Standardbred poultry raising. During the balance of the present year Mr. Tracey will spend his time visiting the plants and farms belonging to advertisers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD principally those located in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and eastern New York.

During these visits he will obtain the "secrets of success" attained by the different breeders and will report for A. P. W. what he sees and learns during these visits. This information should prove helpful to our readers; the methods that have helped America's foremost poultrymen to be successful should prove a safe guide for others to follow.

W. C. Pierce of Indianapolis, Ind., the well known poultry judge had his leg broken and was otherwise badly injured by the over-turning of a wagon at the Tennessee State Fair at Nashville. Mr. Pierce, who had charge of Mr. Buschmann's exhibit of Rhode Island Reds and was riding on an express wagon used in transferring his birds to the station. The ground was hilly and the wagon over-turned throwing Mr. Pierce beneath one of the horses, which fell on him. He was taken to the hospital.

Mr. Pierce was moved to Indianapolis as soon as his condition would permit. Reports are that he is doing well and his early recovery is hoped for. On October 10th, Mr. Pierce wrote us, "I am doing as well as can be expected and hope to be out in six weeks. Coming at this time it is hard luck as we were making big preparations and have lots to do at our new plant. However, I hope to arrange to be able to get back and forth and keep everything going as before." We extend our sympathy and hope for his early recovery.

The Fifth Annual Philadelphia Show will be held in the Second Regiment

3—GREAT RECORDS—3

Indiana State Fair, September, 1910 **Tennessee State Fair, September, 1910**
Illinois State Fair, October, 1910

Our winnings were made in the three largest Fall Shows ever held in the United States, over ***900 Rhode Island Reds in Competition.*** We have again demonstrated that our birds are superior to all others by their consistent winnings

BUSCHMANN'S ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

NON-FADING STRAIN

INDIANA STATE FAIR, 1910	TENNESSEE STATE FAIR, 1910	ILLINOIS STATE FAIR, 1910
1-2-3 Cock	1-2-3-4-5 Cock	1-2 Cock
1-2-3 Hen	1-2-3-4-5 Hen	1-2-3 Hen
1-2-3 Cockerel	1-2-3-4-5 Cockerel	1-2 Cockerel
1-2-3 Pullet	1-2-3-4-5 Pullet	1-2-3 Pullet
1-2 Pen	1-2-3-4 Pen	1-2-3 Pen
Zike, Judge	Southard, Judge	Hale, Judge

At the Tennessee State Fair, the South's largest Show, we won $50.00 in Gold and $50.00 Silver Cup for best and largest display of one breed, also Silver Cup for ten best pullets one breed, all breeds competing. This with our past record at America's largest shows, is convincing evidence that our Reds have no equal.

BIG MONEY IN RHODE ISLAND REDS

If you want to make money in poultry our Fall sales list, which is free, will tell you how to do it. ***We have over 2,500 Cocks, Cockerels, Hens, Pullets to sell.*** Have you seen the Origin and History of Rhode Island Reds, also how to mate, judge and breed them? If not, send 20 cents in stamps to us and ours will be forwarded to you.

C. L. BUSCHMANN, 4930 N. Meridian St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Armory, the week of December 13-17. The list of judges although not quite complete at this time, is as follows: W. C. Denny, Buffalo, N. Y., H. P. Schwab, Irondequoit, N. Y., Charles H. Ward, Bethel, Conn., W. Theo. Wittman, Allentown, Pa., J. C. Punderford, Freneau, N. J., Charles Nixon, Washington, N. J., Joe Coleman, Marseilles, Ill., Robert Seaman, Jericho, N. Y., Frank L. Platt, Toledo, O., James T. Baldwin, Wissinoming, Phila., J. S. Wolfe, Bloomfield, N. J., David A. Nichols, Shelton, Conn., Edwin H. Morris, Sparkhill, N. Y., John J. Ritz, LaMott, Pa. The entry fee on Bantams, Turkeys and Geese, has been reduced to one dollar, the prize money remaining the same, as for the other breeds Entries close Nov. 28. Premium list may be obtained by addressing Show Secretary, 205 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia.

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The special attention of readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, especially those who are interested in White Plymouth Rocks, is directed to U. R. Fishel's full page ad elsewhere in this number showing his winnings on his "World's Best White Plymouth Rocks" at Hagerstown, October 11-14 this year. To win every first prize at this foremost show where competition in White Rocks is always unusually strong, is an exceptional victory even for a breeder who has been as successful as Mr. Fishel always has been. As a result, Mr. Fishel is receiving congratulations from friends all over the country.

In a recent letter he wrote that he had 10,000 birds for sale and that they were the best lot he ever owned. He is prepared to fill orders of any size for exhibition birds, or breeding or utility stock. His beautiful 56 page catalogue can be obtained by anyone interested in White Plymouth Rocks for ten two cent stamps by addressing U. R. Fishel, Box B., Hope, Ind.

———o———

Linfield Poultry Farm, Angello J. Meyers, Prop. Linfield, Pa., announces the purchase of the stock, trade and good will of John W. Poley's Buff Plymouth Rock business. The sale includes 1500 head of young and old stock including all of Mr. Poley's famous New York, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Allentown and Greenville winners.

This is likely to prove the most important transfer and sale of stock during the season, as Poley's "World's Best Buff Rocks" have been the most consistent winners at leading shows of any strain of Buff Rocks during recent years. Mr. Meyers is actively engaged with extensive business interests at Linfield and for a number of years has been interested in Standardbred poultry. Before his recent purchase he owned the best blood that money could buy. After experience with different varieties, it is Mr. Meyers belief that Buff Rocks have no superior as practical fowl, while the demand for exhibition specimens is always far in excess of the supply.

It was the writer's privilege to visit Linfield where Mr. Meyers owns a farm of 92 acres, which, from now on will be devoted to poultry. Mr. Meyers intends to make his farm one of the largest and finest specialty poultry farms in the country. The location of the new plant is ideal. It has a gentle slope towards the south and having a light, sandy loam will keep dry at all times of the year.

The poultry houses are all built on the colony plan, each house being 16 feet deep by 24 feet in length. They are divided into two pens each, with open fronts, each flock will have a large grass run. A large brooder house will be erected also a cockerel house which will be used in putting birds into condition for shows, etc.

Mr. Poley who has spent 15 years in perfecting his strain of Buff Rocks will have entire charge and management of the new plant and with improved and enlarged facilities to work with and his many years of experience, Linfield Poultry Farms Buff Rocks will undoubtedly continue the excellent records of the past.

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*** * * Underfeeding poultry is more common than overfeeding. * * ***

FRENEAU POULTRY FARM Breeders and Exhibitors of S. C. White Leghorns. Winner of the highest honors Paterson, Orange and Red Bank, N. J., 1909-1910. Eggs for hatching from my prize winners, also eggs from my well mated utility pens. Day-Old-Chicks after April 15th. Write for Mating list.

H. A. WEBSTER, Owner, HANS ROEHR, Supt. FRENEAU, N. J.

Young's Strain S. C. White Leghorns

(I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS)

It is acknowledged the world over for its superior laying and exhibition qualities. I have 500 grand yearling hens for sale now at $2.00 per head. Hundreds of fine Cockerels and Pullets after October 1. Address

D. W. YOUNG, MONROE, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL PROFITABLE

U·R·FISHEL'S WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD"

The above heading is worthy of your careful study and especially so if you are contemplating buying any poultry.

When buying poultry it is very natural for you to want the most "BEAUTIFUL" fowl as well as the most "PROFITABLE" one. It has been proven by over twenty years careful test that the

U. R. FISHEL WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

are not only the most beautiful and profitable but "THE BEST IN THE WORLD." We have over

TEN THOUSAND BIRDS FOR SALE

all STRONG, VIGOROUS FARM REARED stock with blood lines no other breeder can offer you. If you are wanting EXHIBITION BIRDS just think of the quality I can give you from a selection of several thousand. If you want SELECTED BREEDERS you surely appreciate the fact that a farm reared, strong, husky bird is better than one reared in a city lot; also you must consider the splendid blood lines these breeders carry.

If you want UTILITY STOCK EGG PRODUCERS no one can take care of your wants as we can for it has been proven time and again that there is no fowl that will produce as many eggs in a year's time as the FISHEL WHITE ROCKS.

THEY ARE BRED FOR EGG PRODUCTION

and have been bred that way for nearly twenty years. Send 2 dimes for 56 PAGE CATALOG, it tells you all about it.

U. R. FISHEL, BOX B HOPE, IND.

EGGS $10 per 15 after Dec. 1st.

Capen Bros'. Barred Plymouth Rocks
and Rose Comb Reds always win. Winners at Boston, Charter Oak, Springfield and Madison Square Garden. 500 birds of splendid quality for sale. : : Address
CAPEN BROS., BLOOMFIELD, CONN.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
KANSAS CITY CHICAGO
Headquarters for Poultry Supplies
And Everything Elae. Send for Catalogue.

TO MAKE ROOM for a lot of choice youngsters I will sell at one-half price, my 1909 hreeders in Andalnsians, White Wyandottes and all hreeds of Leghorns hnt Silvers.
Paul E. Gibbs, Rural No. 3, Canton, O.

Silver Wyandottes Perfectly marked, excellent layers. Prize wiuners at every show exhihited. All trap-nested stock. Patent for sale of the most practical trap-nest known. Circulars on request.
Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Tully, N. Y.

Magenta PoultryFarm Rhode Island Reds
Single and Rose Comh. Hundreds of youngsters and yearling hirds, including many exhihition specimens for sale at reasonahle Prices.
F. E. WOODARD, EAST LONGMEADOW, MASS.

OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR BOOK FREE
Bigger and hetter than ever. Less than 80c profit on my Old Trnsty less-than-$10 incnhators this year. Freight prepaid. Get my hook now. Send your name to
M. M. JOHNSON, Incnhator Man, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

White Plymouth Rocks and Columbian Wyandottes
that are Standard in shape and color. Winners for ourselves and onr customers. 200 farm-ranged young hirds for sale.
PERCY L. CALLENDER, CHATHAM, N. Y.

Drumm's Barred Plymouth Rocks
are prize winners and money getters. They swept the deck at the Big Chatham Fair. Some fine stock for sale.
W. B. DRUMM, CHATHAM, N. Y.

200 Egg Incubator $3.00
No freight to pay. Actual hen in Natural Hen Incubator heats, ventilates, controls everything No lamp, no costly mistakes. Best hatcher in the world. Agents Wan'ed. Catalog free. N.H.I.Co., 1349 Constance St., Dent. 13, Los Angeles, Cal.

LEGHORN PULLETS
Wyckoff Strain S. C. White Leghorn Pullets
5 and 6 months old at $1.25 and $1.50 each
WHITE WYANDOTTES
Hardy, mountain-raised exhibition and utility stock. Blue ribbon winners at Pittsburg, Pa., and Elkins, West Virginia.
FRANK K. MARVIN, Box W, PARSONS, W. VA.

S. C. Buff Orpingtons
GRAND GOOD YOUNGSTERS
FOR
EXHIBITION AND BREEDING
INGLESAND POULTRY YARDS
E. B. SPRAGUE, Prop., FLUSHING, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES
Choice young stock for sale. Fiahel and Owen Farms strains. April hatched Cockerels. Fine Stay-White, vigorous birds that will win for you, $3.00 to $10.00 each. Pullets $2.00 to $7.50 each. : : : : As good as the best
JAMES A. BENDER, COALPORT, PA.

Neville's White Leghorns
are line bred for heavy egg production and show room qualities. Can furnish you *winners* and *breeders* at right prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Your correspondence cheerully solicited.
FRANK NEVILLE, DECATUR, MICH.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

William C. Denny.

THE COMPETITION in White Plymouth Rocks this year was unusually strong. Among the successful exhibitors was D. E. Gray of Groveland Station, N. Y. It was the first time I had met Mr. Gray, though I had often heard of his Silver Quill Strain of White Plymouth Rocks as they have been frequent winners at prominent shows in the Empire State. Mr. Gray's exhibit at this show was first class. His birds are especially strong in type and possess excellent color, with rich yellow legs and nice low combs. Besides winning first and second pens on both young and old, Mr. Gray won 10 regular prizes in the single classes, including first pullet.

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W. H. Carr of Round Lake, N. Y. was a successful White Rock exhibitor. Mr. Carr's first prize cock was one of the best birds in the class. I had handled him previously at the Troy Fair, where he also won first and consider him one of the best birds of the variety that I have seen this year. Mr. Carr also exhibited White Wyandottes and won 2nd hen and 5th cockerel in the largest and best class of White Wyandottes ever shown at a fall show. Mr. Carr reports having had a successful season in raising young stock. He informed me that he had a choice lot of young stock for sale.

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Honors in the Silver Wyandotte classes were pretty well divided between two AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD advertisers. Leroy W. Siegfried of Waterloo and Geo. W. Spence of Tully, N. Y., with the major portion of the honors going to the former. Mr. Siegfried has been an exhibitor at Syracuse for the past five years and each year has succeeded in winning first display. His male birds are especially fine in top color and lacing, the latter, extending well down into the fluff. Among his winners were a number sired by his first prize cock at Madison Square Garden last winter. Mr. Spence won second pen of old and second pen of young, the latter containing a number of good ones including two choice pullets.

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The sensational exhibit of the show was made by John S. Martin of Port Dover, Ont. Mr. Martin is well known to our readers as breeder and originator of the Regal Strain of White Wyandottes. It was the fifth successive year that Mr. Martin had shown at Syracuse. During that time, including this year's exhibit he won 26 out of a possible 30 prizes. Mr. Martin exhibited 70 birds, five entries in each of the 6 classes and won 5 firsts, 3 seconds, 4 thirds, 4 fourths and 3 fifths. Mr. Drevenstedt pronounced Mr. Martin's first prize hen the most typical White Wyandotte female of the large type that he had ever handled. Mr. Martin informed me that his business had developed to such an extent that he had been obliged to purchase additional land on which he will erect new buildings, and stated in the future that he would devote his entire time and attention to his poultry business.

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Readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD have been familiar with the advertising of J. H. Jackson the well known White Wyandotte breeder of Hudson, Mass. Mr. Jackson owing to illness in the family was unable to be present himself, but was probably pleased to learn that included in the prizes won, one of his cockerels was awarded second.

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Andrew Riddell of Greenwich, N. Y., won five out of tho six firsts on Buff Wyandottes and a number of other prizes with one of the best exhibits that he has ever put in a show room. Mr. Riddell is an experienced breeder and exhibitor of Buff Wyandottes and has won prizes at America's best shows including Madison Square Garden, and Boston. Mr. Riddell announces that the demand for Buff Wyandottes was bet-

* * * The well-fed, contented hen is the layer. * * *

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS
Young stock and breeders for sale from New York, Philadelphia, Easton and Paterson and many other show winners.
DUMROBIN FARM
ARCHIBALD B. DABLY, Owner. CHATHAM, N. J.

Barred Plymouth Rocks
Winners at Paterson, Hagerstown, Trenton, Orange 1909, 5 1st. Red Bank 1910, 5 1st, 2 2nd, 1 3rd, 4 Silver Cups, $10 in Gold and all A. P. Rock Club Specials.
Eggs after January $5.00 per sitting.
A. SCHROEDER, Red Bank, N. J.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE
of Covert's Barred Rocks. 100 extra choice breeders for sale. Write for catalog and prices. : : : : : : : : : :
COVERT'S BARREO ROCK FARM, Willoughby, Ohio

White, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes
Winners at the leading shows, including Madison Square. Booking orders now for eggs for spring delivery.
J. H. SCOTT, R. D. 9, AUBURN, N. Y.

WHITE Orpingtons
They lay like slot machines. My hirds have won at Madison Square, Cleveland, Pittshurg, Chicago and other large shows. Summer eggs from selected stock $4 per 12. Special sale of cockerels and yearling pnllets to make room. Booklet free.
Lawrence Jackson, Haysville, Pa.

White Plymouth Rocks
I paid U. R. Fishel $50 for the Cock bird and $10 apiece fcr the hens to start my flock. "Snow Ball" my favorite cock bird for 1910 has won every place shown. First at Ohio State Fair in 1909, and First at Cleveland as a cockerel in 1908. I guarantee satisfaction and a square deal to all. Write me for prices on stock and eggs.
C. M. Reynolds, Fullerton, Nebr.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards
KRAMER, INDIANA
TRIUMPH
White Wyandottes
Danville, Indianapolis and Chicago Winners
Ringlets and Wales Barred Plymouth Rocks
Dinsmore Company, Proprietors

ter than ever and stated that he had a choice lot of young and old stock including exhibition birds for sale.

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F. A. Brotsch, owner and C. W. Augenstin manager of Pure Strain Farms, Scottsville, N. Y., were on hand looking after their exhibit of Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. The Rhode Island Red class had plenty of quality and competition. It was one of the largest classes at the show, but Pure Strain Farms managed to hold their own and won handsomely, especially in Single Comb old stock. Mr. Augenstin announced that they had plenty of youngsters on their 200 acre farm at Scottsville that were growing nicely and promised to develop into choice breeding and exhibition stock. Among the birds in the exhibit we noticed several winners at last winter's Buffalo Show.

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I did not have the pleasure of meeting Jenkins and Park of Chatham, N. Y. This firm was exhibitor in the Rose Comb Rhode Island Red class and won three prizes, one first and two seconds on five entries. Their first prize cock bird was exceptional in shape and strong in color including wing and tail.

H. E. Humphrey of Greenwich, N. Y. won all four firsts in the open classes and also third pen on White Leghorns. Mr. Humphrey has had a successful season in raising youngsters and has plenty of young stock for sale. He states that his ad in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD sold everything that he had to dispose of, in old stock.

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Marion Lewis of Cameron Mills, N. Y. was another successful exhibitor in the White Leghorn class. On eight entries in the open class he won 7 prizes which is quite a record considering that White Leghorns was the second or third largest class at the show. Mr. Lewis also made an entry and won several prizes on Black Minorcas.

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Buff Leghorns possess no more enthusiastic friend than E. C. Gilbert of Tully, N. Y. Mr. Gilbert has been an advertiser in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD from the beginning and I was able to meet him during the fair. He was very successful and won among a number of other prizes first cockerel with a very promising bird.

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POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. SHOW

J. H. Drevenstedt

The poultry exhibit at the Dutchess County Fair, held at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., September 27 to 30, was the largest in the history of this progressive and popular county fair. There were 3,849 entries including breeding pens, making a total of 4,500 specimens penned. The liberal policy of the management and the great popularity of Superintendent VanWyck, a veteran of thirty years experience as poultry superintendent, are the two things responsible for bringing this great display together. Most of the big road strings clashed at this show and the picking of the plums was indulged in by many, no one exhibitor making a "big killing."

The judging was not completed until Thursday, the third day, owing to the slow delivery of the birds by the express companies, and the tardiness of some of the big string exhibitors in carting their birds from the freight cars. This lost a whole day, and made the three judges work overtime to complete the awards Thursday afternoon. The management will do well to enforce the closing rule in the future by compelling all exhibits to be in place by Tuesday noon. Exhibitors like to see the ribbons up promptly, for it enables them to advertise their winnings and make sales while the crowd is present.

The judges and their assignments, were: W. J. Stanton, Bantams, Pigeons and Waterfowl: Geo. W. Weed, Leghorns, Minorcas, Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans, Polish, Games and Dorkings: J. H. Drevenstedt, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Orpingtons, Javas, Hamburgs and Red Caps.

Plymouth Rocks, smaller classes than at past shows, but the quality of the winners in Barred, Buff and White varieties was very good and with a few individual specimens, good enough to win at Madison Square Garden.

Wyandottes, very strong in Whites and Buffs, notably the winning cocks and hens in the latter, birds of correct type and even color. Silvers and Golden, not very classy as a whole, but Silver Penciled better than the average. Partridge fairly good with several strong

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and Light Brahma Bantams.
Our yards include Madison Square Garden Winners, etc. Stock for sale.
Hillside Poultry Yards, Nazareth, Pa.

Columbian Plymouth Rocks
Winners at Madison Square Garden, 1909-10. Buffalo, 1910. My birds have shape and color, Hundreds of choice youngsters fit to exhibit and win at the leading fall fairs and winter shows.
S. C. ALLEN, ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

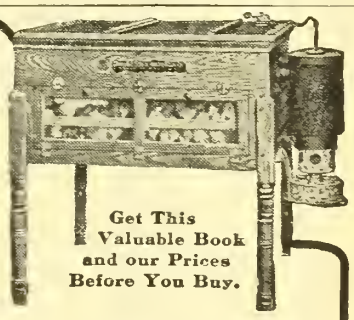
Hillcrest Farm's Champions Partridge, Silver Penciled, Columbians, Barred and Golden Barred Plymouth Rocks
We can furnish you with Exhibition stock that will please the Judges, bred from our Madison Square Garden winners. We will show at Madison Square Garden again this year.
WM. F. FOTTERAL, Proprietor, OAKFORD, PA.

REDS (SINGLE COMB) MADISON SQUARE AND OTHER WINNERS
Three prizes on three entries in last Philadelphia Show. Superb in shape, dark rich red in color, all trapnested.
EGGS, $5, $3, $2 for 15. BABY CHICKS $15 per 100 and upwards
J. H. CROSSLEY, Box 777, MAGNOLIA, N. J.

HUMPHREY'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
Win at Madison Square Garden, Boston, New York State Fair, Schenectady and Cleveland, Ohio. A few exhibition and utility Cockerels and Pullets for sale after October 1st. No old stock for sale.
H. E. HUMPHREY, 18 Cottage St., GREENWICH, N. Y.

EXCEL WHITE WYANDOTTES
Trap-Nest Bred for Size, Shape, Color and Laying Qualities. Do not use any small hens in the breeding pens or males under weight. Do not use any but the big layers for breeders. *Stock and Eggs for sale in season.*
P. N. BARKER, M. D., TROY, Bradford Co., PA.

Bred to Lay and Win
Lisk's White Wyandottes
Win for himself and customers at the best shows in America. Some of the largest breeders buy their winners of him.
Why Don't You?
Fine, well matured, snow-white, blocky Cockerels now ready to sell and win. Prices right. Write your wants
Bred for Vigor and Quality
FRED C. LISK, Box L, ROMULUS, N. Y.

It Surely Does Hatch Chicks


THAT'S what you want an incubator to do. You don't care so much how it does it, just so it hatches the most "livable" chicks. That's exactly what you can be sure of when you buy a
Prairie State Incubator
A High Record Every Time
The Prairie State machines are made according to tried and true principles of incubation. No guesswork, no mere theory They are constructed of the best materials and built with the one end in view of hatching "livable" chicks. Besides this, they are the most convenient and economical. Easy to handle, safe and certain of results. The most expert and prosperous breeders use and recommend *Prairie State Incubators and Brooders* because they have found them best. Read this letter from one of the leading poultrymen in the country:
"We consider the Prairie State machines so far ahead of any other make we have ever seen or operated that they are in a class by themselves." Roswell P. Crafts, Maplewood Farm, Wilmington, Vt.
Send for our latest catalog. It is free. Write for it today A postal will do.
PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR COMPANY
481 Main Street Homer City, Pa.

Blacks. Columbians, not as strong in quality as at past shows.

Rhode Island Reds, small classes with several good specimens among the winners that made Geo. Tracey happy, when he helped us look them over.

Black Javas were represented by some really typical specimens of good size and color. Mottled Javas, fair, but White Javas were poor and not a credit to the breed, being nothing more than cull White Rocks.

Hamburgs, rather strong in most classes, especially the Silver Spangled variety, which had class enough for even the Boston show.

Orpingtons surprisingly strong in numbers and quality, notably the Whites and Blacks; both varieties being represented by great big typical specimens of fine color. Buffs, not as even but very good in individual winners as far as color was concerned, lacking, however, in massiveness of body.

Asiatics, small classes of good quality.

Leghorns, strong in quality of Whites and fairly good in other varieties with the exception of a few choice specimens among the Browns and Blacks.

Polish, well represented, the quality being even and good all along the line.

Dorkings, were of the usual fall fair quality.

Cornish, small but extra good classes. Games, tolerable.

Bantams, large classes with some rarely good Games and Sebrights.

Waterfowl filled a big tent and were of the best quality in nearly all classes. It made the veteran Stanton webfooted to judge them.

The cooping was done by the Empire Cooping Company with M. F. Wemple in charge, a guarantee that all was right and proper.

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AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD ADVERTISERS AT POUGHKEEPSIE

Miss Clara Bedell of Clinton Corners made a fine exhibit of R. C. Rhode Island Reds, and won 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, 1 pen old, and 1 pen young, in a good class. She also showed a fine pen of Black Leghorns, winning 1st. Miss Bedell was a contender in the White Leghorn classes, and made a big winning on Indian Runner Ducks.

The Dunlap-Schwind Co., of Chatham, N. Y., showed some splendid birds in the White Rock and White Wyandotte classes, winning 1 pen and 1 hen in the latter and 1 pen old and 1, 2 hen in White Plymouth Rocks. Judge Drevenstedt was quite sweet on the first hen. We don't believe her superior could be found in New York State. Mr. Schwind reports having a splendid crop of youngsters and is now booking orders for breeding stock and day-old chicks to be delivered in January. They have some of the best, in White Wyandottes, White Rocks and White Leghorns.

H. O. Palen of Highland, N. Y., specialty breeder of Rose and Single Comb Black Minorcas, won 1 pullet, 1 cockerel and 1 pen on Rose Combs and 1 cockerel and 1 pullet on Single Combs. Mr. Palen has certainly fine Minorcas, his first Rose Comb Pullet being one of the very best if not the best female Rose Comb Black Minorca that has come under our notice. Mr. Palen has about 200 fine birds for sale.

Stewart Howland, the noted Buff Wyandotte breeder of Granville, N. Y., showed several birds in the old classes, winning 1, 2 cock, 1, 2 hen. Howland's Buffs are prominently in the van now-a-days.

E. R. Collins, of Dunton, L. I., accompanied by Mrs. Collins attended the fair. Mr. Collins breeds Buff and Black Cochin Bantams, R. C. Black Minorcas and Black Wyandottes. He is a big winner on the above varieties at Madison Square Garden and owns the Champion Black Wyandotte Cock of the World.

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ROBERT ESSEX INCUBATOR CO.

The following letter is self-explanatory. We congratulate Mr. Essex and wish him a most successful season.

Mr. Editor:—Replying to your inquiry regarding the incorporation of the Robert Essex Incubator Company, I am sending you such details as I think may meet your requirements. The incorporation of the company does not affect in any way the business of the Model Incubator Company, nor of its agents nor customers. It will continue to be conducted as heretofore—in the same city (Buffalo, N. Y.,) in the same factory, and under the same organization that has managed it since I bought the company last February. The incorporation is simply intended to affix to the company's manufactures the reputation of the individual who is responsible for the considerable improvements we have made in the goods for the coming season. Down to the present the goods have been named "Model". In the future they will be designated "Essex-Model", to attach, as I have intimated, the suggestion of the changes worked in the original "Model" incubators and brooders in their 1911 improvements made by myself.

Correspondents who in future address Model Incubator Company or Robert Essex Incubator Company, will have their wants promptly attended to, just as they have had since I became connected with the company. If they order "Model" incubators or "Essex-Model", they will get one and the same machine. The "Models" and the "Essex-Models" are identical,—there is no difference. The name "Essex-Model" will appear upon the name-plates attached to the machines. The same with the brooders and other supplies which we manufacture.

My final decision regarding the change of name was not arrived at until recently, when, in considering the past season's business and correspondence, it became clear to me that poultry keepers generally had looked with favor upon the change in the organization of this company, and had shown their appreciation by a wonderful increase in orders.

That extraordinary addition to the business convinced me that to attach my name to the firm was the proper course to pursue in acknowledgment of that evidence of the people's confidence, and as a wise business proceeding. The incorporation is for $200,000.-00,—$100,000.00 paid in.

Considering you are going to mention the subject in your paper, if you will allow me, I would like to thank the many good friends who have given me very substantial evidence of their confidence.

Sincerely yours
Robert Essex Incubator Co.
Robert H. Essex, President.

Crystal White Leghorns

No more breeders for sale. We are offering for sale 100 of our famous 200-egg strain Pullets at $1.50 and $2.00 each to those who write quick and mention A. P. W.

L. F. Holmes, Adams Basin, N. Y.

Pequot Strain of Great Layers
WHITE ROCKS

Bred in Open Front Houses. Large, vigorous, healthy stock. Some very nice April hatched Cockerels for sale.

The Pequot Poultry Farm Company
SOUTHPORT, CONN.

12c DAY-OLD CHICKS 12c
All First-Class Standard-Bred
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Baby Chicks a Specialty. Price 12 cents each straight
I guarantee safe delivery of a good strong chick for each twelve cents.

C. E. KYLE, R. F. D. No. 1, Box W, Rocky River, Ohio

Hoke's Strain of Single Comb White Leghorns are the results of ten years of specializing in the one variety, excluding all others. No trouble or expense has been spared in building up a strain of large, vigorous and healthy birds and persistent layers. They are given free range in a large orchard. Have never had roup or white diarrhoea or any of the diseases that there is so much trouble and complaint about. We have a few April hatched Cockerels and 100 breeding Hens for sale.
If you wish to improve your stock, write us.
A. R. HOKE, Cold Spring Poultry Farm, Horsebeads, N. Y

STEVENSON'S BUFF ROCKS A choice lot of selected young and old birds, exhibition and breeding stock for sale at Reasonable prices. Write for description and prices. I guarantee satisfaction.
SUNNYSIDE POULTRY YARDS, ELWOOD CITY, PA.

Andrews' White Wyandottes
Won over America's Greatest Breeders at
BOSTON, 1910
1st, 2nd, 6th Cockerel; 1st Pen
Try them, they can win for you
J. W. ANDREWS, Box W, DIGHTON, MASS.

TUSCARORA FARM S. C. White Leghorns S. C. Black Minorcas
330 SELECTED LEGHORNS HENS FOR SALE
These birds are one and two years old and were used in my last year's breeding pens. They are farm raised, are large, healthy and vigorous and unsurpassed in laying qualities. At the New York State Fair, on 8 entries, I won on Leghorns as follows: 3 cock, 4-5 hen, 2 4 cockerel, 2-3 pullet. no pen shown. On Minorcas: 4 cockerel, 3 pullet, 5 hen. I use only one and two year old hens in my breeding pens. No Leghorns used weighing less than 4 pounds. I am now booking orders for future delivery of Baby Chicks. Shipments begin Feb. 20th. Free circular for the asking.
MARION LEWIS, R. R. No. 2, CAMERON MILLS, N. Y.

Rock Hill Fires the First Gun
AND WINS A GREAT VICTORY AT TROY, N.Y., AUGUST 23-24-25-26, 1910

The Great Quality Show of the Season

ROCK HILL POULTRY FARM'S White Wyandottes, White Leghorns and Buff Cochin Bantams won more prizes than all their competitors together, including $50 gold special for best display, every first but one (Buff Cochin Bantam Cock). This sweeping victory in strong competition proves that we have the best. Hundreds of early show birds fit to win in any competition and breeders for sale. 200 ribbons won at Madison Square Garden the past five years. Address,

ROCK HILL POULTRY FARM, OSSINING, N. Y.

Special Bargains if you mention American Poultry World.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

THE GREAT ROCHESTER SHOW

The Flower City Poultry & Pigeon Association, Inc., have plans under way for one of the most successful exhibitions of poultry and pigeons held in Convention Hall, Rochester, December 12th to 17th. The prospectus for this show has been sent out. Anyone who has not received a copy should communicate with the secretary. Birds will be cooped singly, thus assuring the good condition of birds during the entire week of the exhibition.

The National Bantam Association will make this one of their banner Bantam Shows of the year and will award handsome diplomas and a silver cup in the Bantam classes. The Rochester Pigeon Club is working with the Flower City Association and they report that over one thousand entries of pigeons are assured. The pigeon specials consist chiefly of cash and valuable merchandise.

Any exhibitor desiring to exhibit where competition will be keen, a square deal assured, birds cooped singly, where sales will be made at long prices and the show room clean and orderly at all times, should lose no time in sending their names to J. F. Tallinger, Secretary, Box 114, Barnards, N. Y., so that they may receive a premium list as soon as it is printed.

THE CHICAGO SHOW

December 8th to 14th, 1910, is the date selected for the second Great Mid-West Poultry and Pet Stock Association Show. The Colosseum Building, one of the greatest show rooms in America is the permanent home of this association. Empire coops will be used in all departments. The new style turkey cages built especially for this exhibition will be used for the first time in Chicago. They are 40 inches high and have solid tops, an improvement that all turkey breeders will appreciate.

The American Bronze Turkey Club will meet in Chicago. There are many new features added this year that will attract the visiting public, among which is the celebrated Belgium Exhibit of 132 birds, representing the popular breeds of that country. This will be their first appearance in the United States.

The following Specialty Clubs will meet in Chicago, and hold their annual election:—American Light Brahma Club—American Buff Orpington Club—American Rose Comb Black Minorca Club—American Buff Rock Club—American Buff Leghorn Club—Ameri-

HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS Exclusively for Twelve Years

I have a number of yearling hens from last season's breeding pens for sale at reasonable prices, quality considered. If you are in need of a good Cockerel later in the season, remember that I have an exceptionally fine lot coming along. Whatever I sell is just as I represent it and if it is not, I will refund your money. : : : : : : : : **Can anyone be more fair?**

GEO. I. CONOVER, 171 Highland Street, PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

LIGHT BRAHMAS

FOR SALE

10 Cocks; 50 Cockerels; 250 Hens and Pullets.

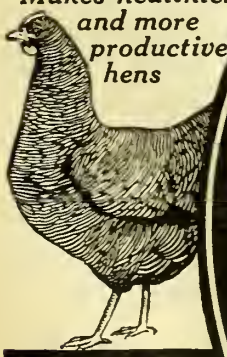
Extra large, well marked and many of them are prize winners and a good laying strain. Also White China Geese, Pekin Ducks and Cochin Bantams. Have a number of other varieties including our prize winners at the Fall Fairs.

Return at our expense if not as represented.

CLAUDE E. COE, LEXINGTON, OHIO

The Sure Way To Poultry Profits

Makes healthier and more productive hens



Destroy Lice and Mites and Prevent the Spreading of Infectious Diseases

One who does not take proper care of his poultry has as much chance to raise them profitably as the man who tries to fill a sieve with water—it is absolutely necessary to keep poultry free from lice, mites and all disease-breeding germs and filth. When this is done, when they are given a fair chance, poultry will make you profits which, compared with the capital invested, are greater than in any other line of legitimate business. You can obtain these profits, easily and with hardly any effort, by the use of

Disinfectant, Won't Poison, Won't Explode, Won't Burn

ZENOLEUM

Has a Clean, Wholesome, Inoffensive, and Pleasing Odor

A Carbolic, Cresol, Coal-Tar Preparation "The Surest Lice Killer and Disinfectant"

A single quart is all that is necessary to rid 100 hens of lice, mites and germ filth—it cures and prevents all ordinary poultry ailments and diseases—contains nothing that is injurious — insures cleanliness and safeguards your poultry's health and your own profits. It is "the best coal-tar, carbolic, cresol disinfectant dip made" and an absolute necessity to every farmer and poultry raiser.

Sold Everywhere —and positively guaranteed to be satisfactory. If Zenoleum is not all we say it is—or even what **you** think it ought to be, you can have your money back—no argument, no letters, just money. Ask your dealer first, but insist upon Zenoleum and don't take a substitute—if he can't supply you, we will deliver to your station, charges prepaid—1 gal., $1.50; 5 gal., $6.25. 8-oz. size, 25c at your dealers, 35c from us prepaid. **Equally beneficial for live stock.** Write for free books, "Chicken Chat" and "Veterinary Adviser"—the latter is invaluable to stockmen. Your name on a postal will do.

The Zenner Disinfectant Co., 270 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Hatches a greater number of healthy chicks and protects them from disease.

Prof. James E. Rice, of Cornell University, says: "We have found Zenoleum a very satisfactory disinfectant in connection with our incubator and brooder work—our experience would justify our continuing to use Zenoleum."

Prof. W. R. Graham, of Ontario Agricultural College, says: "The addition of Zenoleum proved of the greatest value in maintaining the vitality of the chicks—producing 9% more. I would use this substance in every machine set." **Send for official report.**

Used and endorsed by 46 agricultural colleges

R. C. Black Minorcas Exclusively

WINNERS at all leading shows in America. Have won more 1st and 2nd at Madison Square Garden than any other exhibitor or breeder. Show and breeding stock for sale. Mention A. P. W. T. A. McKITTRICK, Hudson, N.Y.

BRED LAY REDS

REDDER Ten healthy, vigorous chicks from fifteen eggs, guaranteed. Price $2 per sitting of fifteen eggs.

R. N. FISHER, Box J, MANISTEE, MICH.

RANCOCAS LAYERS Our 10,000 Hens are the greatest layers in the world. Only the one great strain of the one great laying breed, S. C. White Leghorns. Fertile eggs, Day-Old Chix and Breeders supplied. 90 o o fertility in eggs guaranteed. INTERNATIONAL POULTRY SALES CO., Write for prices. Box 104, Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, N. J.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Shape, Size Penciling, Color and Laying qualities Correct. *ALSO SUPERB,*

Silver and Golden Sebright
Partridge and Black Cochin
Black Tail and Buff Japanese
Rose Comb Black . . . . } BANTAMS

EGGS and STOCK in SEASON

M. K. MILLER & SONS, POTTSTOWN, PA.

BARRED ROCKS

I have a large number of early hatched chicks, and can furnish winners for the early shows and fairs. Fine breeders at low prices. All bred from my winners.

H. B. HIXSON, Box 4, LYNCHBURG, VA.

DE MUTH'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

(DUSTON STRAIN)

Early Cockerels from fine layers are now ready.

F. E. DE MUTH, NORTH DOVER, OHIO

1893 ALWAYS REMEMBER 1910

SILVER KING

SILVER WYANDOTTES

R. G. WILLIAMS, Box W, BARRE, MASS.

Frasier's Buff Rocks

Boston Show, 1910—6th Cock; 4th Hen; 1st and 3rd Cockerels; 6th Pullet and $100 Champion Challenge Cup for Best Male. Egg Prices Reduced. For the balance of the season will sell my regular $5.00 eggs for $3 per sitting. Send for free mating list.

F. S. FRASIER, 46 Waldo St., BROCKTON, MASS.

PERSISTENT LAYERS THAT WIN

300 Choice S. C. White Leghorn yearling breeders. Special prices for quick buyers. Write

Christy Poultry Farm, Box H, Cortland, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES BUFF

We offer 100 choice breeders of our celebrated Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville prize strain at greatly reduced prices to make room for growing chicks. Remember you can buy no better at any price. Eggs now half price. Circular free.

Power & Threlkeld, Box 532-A, Maysville, Ky.

REDUCTION

AFTER MAY 15th

Eggs $1 per 15—$6.50 per 100 from my 242 egg strain, Rose and S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, Rocks, Wyandottes and Reds. Catalogue Free,

W. W. KULP

Box 12, POTTSTOWN, PA.

can Bronze Turkey Club—National Columbian Wyandotte Club and last but not least, the Columbian Wyandotte Breeders Association of America.

The Association offers $45.00 in cash on all breeds of chickens, turkeys and water fowls, Standard and non-Standard, and liberal cash prizes on pigeons and pet stock. Every premium is guaranteed in full before the close of the show. The ten head liners in the judging department have been selected, and every class will be passed on by America's best known experts. Entries in all departments close Nov. 22nd, 1910. Premium lists are now ready. For list and other information address, Theo. Hewes, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

The Great Wilmington Show, great in every particular except size, will be held November 29th to December 3rd, 1910, and with the same liberal prizes, broad gauge rules, courteous treatment and general goodness of proceding years we anticipate another big success from a fanciers standpoint. The cups and other specials are offered absolutely outright and every exhibitor of last year has promised to show again this year so the true fancier will lose by overlooking Wilmington. Premium lists will be out about November 19th. Address Chas. Simmons, Jr., Secretary, 211 Washington Street, Wilmington, Delaware for full information.

CONEY ISLAND CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

The 24th Annual Harvest Home and Fair of Coney Island Co., was held August 25-27, inclusive. Under the able management of president B. A. Pursell and supt. M. W. McIntyre the poultry exhibit was a great success. The exhibit was well classified and cooped by the association. $1000 in cash premiums brought out nearly one thousand birds. Premiums were paid in full on Saturday, to the pleasure and satisfaction of all exhibitors. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD'S representative, Chas. E. Kearns, suggests that it will pay breeders in Ohio and Kentucky to make exhibits and visit this exhibition each year.

(Continued on page 76)

* * * For winter eggs: feed wholesome food in variety, feed plenty of it. Keep the birds comfortable, happy and contented and you will get eggs. * * *

Piper's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE THE BEST LAYERS AND PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs for Hatching from Selected Matings, $3 per 15

JOHN H. PIPER,

109 Daisy Street, MANSFIELD, OHIO

S. C. Buff Leghorns

BLUE RIBBON WINNERS

Boston, Chicago, Cleveland

That's the kind I breed from. I can furnish you young stock that will win the blue for you. Single birds, pairs, trios and pens. A few Hens to spare and one Cock. Let me prove my assertion.

L. W. RANKER, TIFFIN, OHIO

LYTLE'S

White Wyandottes

Chicago and Indianapolis winners. If you are interested in high-class White Wyandottes, send for mating list showing list of prices and winnings at leading Western shows.

EGGS, $3.00 to $15.00 per sitting

HOWARD S. LYTLE,

Box 144, MATTOON, ILL.

DAY OLD CHICKS From First Prize Winners at Grand Rapids, Holland and Allegan. Excellent layers. Barred Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons and Leghorns ten to fifty cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mention A. P. W. Write for illustrated circular.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY, 513 Grandville Ave., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MINEOLA STRAIN.... **BUFF WYANDOTTES**

A choice lot of chicks bred from New York Winners. If you want exhibition or breeding birds, let me send you description and quote prices.

L. D. HOWELL, MINEOLA, N. Y.

ALBA STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS

Win 1st Pen at Rochester Show, January 10-16. Win 1st Pen at Buffalo International Show, January 24-29. Stock and Eggs for Sale

CATALOGUE AND MATING LIST FREE

DR. M. S. GOODING, Box B, BROCKPORT, N. Y.

Clark's S. C. White Minorcas

Line bred ten years for exhibition and egg production. ¶At New York State Fair, Sept. 12-17, 1910, in strong competition, *The Tioga Strain* of White Minorcas won 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pen old, 1 pen young, 4 pullet.

Every bird was bred and raised at my farm. Utility and breeding stock at reasonable prices according to quality.

TIOGA POULTRY FARM, L. D. Clark, Prop. APALACHIN, N. Y.

RHODE ISLAND REDS ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Again this season my stock has shown its ability to compete and receive their share of the awards at leading shows, winning at Islip, N. Y., Mineola, N. Y., Empire Poultry Show, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and Red Bank, N. J. They are the strong, vigorous kind that repay you for the time and money expended on them. Eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. ¶ IMPORTED BLACK HAMBURGS. I have 2 pens of the finest that have ever been brought over to this country. The pick of the leading English shows, including 1st Pullet at the Great Dairy Show, 1909.

F. H. WELLS, DEER PARK, L. I., N. Y.

WINNINGS OF A. P. W. ADVERTISERS AT NEW YORK STATE FAIR, SYRACUSE, N. Y., SEPT. 12-17, 1910.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS:—D. E. Gray, Groveland Station, N. Y., 2-3-4 cocks; 3-5 hens; 2-3 cockerels; 1-3-4 pullets; 1-2 old pen; 1-2 young pen.

Wm. H. Carr, Round Lake, N. Y., 1 cock; 1 cockerel; 4 young pen.

SILVER WYANDOTTES:—LeRoy Siegfried, Waterloo, N. Y., 3-4 cocks; 1-2 hens; 1-2 cockerels; 1-2 pullets; 1 old pen; 1 young pen.

Geo W. Spence, Tully, N. Y., 5 hen; 2 old pen, 2 young pen.

WHITE WYANDOTTES:—John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont., Canada, 1-2-4 cocks; 1-3-4 hens; 1-3-4 cockerels; 1-2-3-5 pullets; 1-3 old pen; 2-5 young pen.

J. H. Jackson, Hudson, Mass., 5 cock; 2 cockerel; 4 young pen.

BUFF WYANDOTTES:—Andrew Riddell, R. D. 6, Greenwich, N. Y., 1-3 cocks; 1 hen; 1-5 cockerels; 1 old pen; 1 young pen.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS:—Pure Strain Farm, Scottsville, N. Y., 1-2 cocks; 1-2 hens; 4-5 cockerels; 2-5 old pen; 5 young pen.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS:—Pure Strain Farm, Scottsville, N. Y., 4-5 cocks; 2-5 hens; 5 cockerel; 4-5 pullets; 2-4-5 old pens; 3-5 young pens.

Jenkins & Park, Chatham, N. Y., 1 cock; 2 cockerel; 2 young pen.

WHITE LEGHORNS:—H. E. Humphrey, Greenwich, N. Y., 1 cock; 1-3 hens; 1 cockerel; 1 pullet; 3 young pen.

Marion Lewis, Cameron Mills, N. Y., 3 cock; 4-5 hens; 2-4 cockerels; 2-3 pullets.

BUFF LEGHORNS:—E. C. Gilbert, Tully, N. Y., 4 cock; 3 hen; 1-4 cockerels; 2-3 pullets; 2 old pen; 2-3 young pen.

BLACK MINORCAS:—Marion Lewis, Cameron Mills, N. Y., 5 hen; 4 cockerel; 3 pullet.

F. J. Eysaman, Hauvelton, N. Y., 3 cock; 5 pullet.

WHITE MINORCAS:—Tioga Poultry Farm, Appalachin, N. Y., 1-3 cocks; 1-3 hens; 1 cockerel; 4 pullet; 1 old pen; 1 young pen.

WHITE ORPINGTONS:—M. S. Gooding, Brockport, N. Y., 2-4 cocks; 2-4-5 hens; 3-4 cockerels; 5 pullet; 2-3-4 old pens; 1 young pen.

Sterling Orpington Yards, Rochester, N. Y., 5 cock; 1 old pen.

J. H. Jackson, Hudson, Mass., 1 pullet.

BUFF ORPINGTONS:—Sterling Orpington Yards, Rochester, N. Y., 3 cock; 4 hen; 3 old pen.

Carr's White Wyandottes and White Plymouth Rocks
COCKERELS and PULLETS, orders booked for fall delivery. BARGAINS in breeding stock.
WM. H. CARR, Box W, ROUND LAKE, N. Y.

FOR SALE!
Modern Eastern New York
POULTRY PLANT
Buildings almost new. Down-to-date, open-air equipment.
1000 LAYERS
Owner is moving to a larger farm. Address, for price and particulars,
BARGAIN, care of Editorial Dept.,
AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD,
158 Pearl Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEVER ECLIPSED **PRESCOTT'S STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS**
Buff, Black, White, and Diamond Jubilee. For the balance of the season, will sell eggs from all our pens at half price. A grand opportunity to obtain the best at bargain prices. Some bargains in breeding stock.
H. B. PRESCOTT, Box 33, DERRY VILLIAGE, N. H.

SCRANTON'S S.C. RHODE ISLAND REDS
After decisive victories at The Great St. Louis Show and Indianapolis (winter shows) in the strongest competition, I started the show season with another
Great Victory at the Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, September, 1910
winning 1st cock, 1st cockerel, 1st pen, 2nd pullet, 2-3 hen. I have an established strain of prize winners, with an established reputation, and my prices considering quality defy competition. Let me quote you prices on exhibition or breeding birds.
B. H. SCRANTON, RISING SUN, IND.

FIRST PRIZE COCK BOSTON SHOW 1910.
PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARM PITTSFIELD ME.

If it is a Barred Rock, ask if it is Pittsfield Strain.

The 1st Cock
The 2nd Hen
The 1st Exhibition Pen of Chicks
Special for Best Cock and Four Hens

and six other winners at the big 1910 Boston show won more prizes for Pittsfield strain than any other exhibitor won—and this was not unusual for us.

Pittsfield strain—bred in Maine—are bred to the highest point of egg production consistent with maintained vigor, strong constitution and hardy reproducing powers.

All birds are raised and kept under the most approved sanitary conditions in open houses and handled with keen attention to withstand vigorous conditions of weather and climate. If you would be a successful poultryman, let Pittsfield strain be your foundation stock.

We are now offering selections from these choice breeding hens of ours at very reasonable prices. This is an opportunity to put your yards in shape for next season.

We furnish *Exhibition stock*—high scoring birds that are undoubted prize winning stock; *Utility Stock*—splendid layers and breeders, yet true to the Barred Rock type in color, shape and barring; *Eggs for hatching*—fresh laid and carefully packed in excelsior; *Day old chicks*, shipped anywhere.

Send for our new handsomely illustrated catalogue. It tells all about our methods of handling our birds, and explains how we maintain those money-making qualities that have made Pittsfield strain the leader among Barred Rocks. The book is free for the asking.

PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARM CO.,
276 Main Street,
Pittsfield, Maine.

The above is the portrait of C. L. Buschmann, Indianapolis, Ind., well known as a breeder of Buschmann's "Non-Fading" Rhode Island Reds. Mr. Buschmann is candidate for president of the Rhode Island Red Club of America. His friends hope that he will be elected by a handsome majority.

* * * Line bred birds possess real values which may be handed down to the progeny for generations. * * *

MEMPHIS SHOW

C. E. Kearns

The great Tri-State Fair Poultry Show, Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27 to Oct. 4, 1910, was, without doubt, the biggest and best poultry show ever held in the South. There were over three thousand birds on exhibition. Old fanciers stated that there were cooped in this show hundreds of birds with quality good enough to show at Madison Square Garden. It goes without saying that Memphis had a quality show, as well as quantity. Rhode Island Reds led in number, Orpingtons were second. Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks were well represented, also Leghorns and Minorcas. The Bantam class was large and of exceptionally fine quality. Turkeys, ducks and geese were well represented. The Indian Runner Duck display was an excellent as well as an attractive one. There were birds from fifteen different states. The new poultry building was attractively decorated, well lighted and ventilated. The birds were well taken care of by competent and painstaking attendants. Judges Theo. Hewes, A. F. Kummer and F. J. Marshall placed the awards, using their usual good judgment, which met the approval of all. Every detail was carried out to the letter by the management. If there was any dissatisfaction among the exhibitors it was not made known. Rev. E. Berry, superintendent, and C. L. Baker, secretary, should be congratulated on the manner in which the show was conducted. This show will go down in history as one of the "classiest" and cleanest ever held in Dixie. Many birds changed hands at long prices. The management is already making preparations to make the Tri-State Poultry Show, next year, even larger and better than this year.

———o———

SCHROEDER BARRED ROCKS

We are advised by A. Schroeder of Red Bank, N. J., of his winnings on Barred Plymouth Rocks at the Red Bank (N. J.) Fair. Mr. Schroeder made five entries and won 5 first prizes and two cups, including special for the BEST PLYMOUTH ROCK HEN, all varieties competing. Mr. Schroeder breeds Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively and has been unusually successful in producing birds of the correct type and color. He has a number of young birds for sale and will be pleased to quote prices to intending purchasers.

———o———

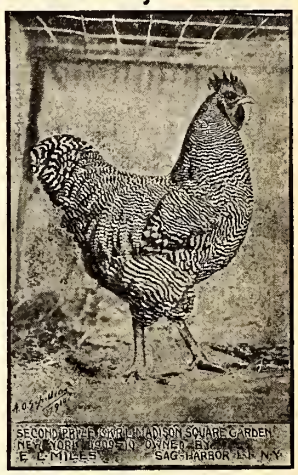
LOYD'S PARTRIDGE ROCKS

C. J. Loyd & Son, Greenburg, Ind., breeders of Partridge Rocks won at the Indiana State Fair 1 cockerel, 1 hen, 3 pullet and 2 pen. Only one cockerel was entered and won against a class of five. No cock shown.

MILES
Montauk's Barred Plymouth Rocks

I have a grand lot of February, March and April hatched Cockerels and Pullets, sired by 2nd N.Y., 1910, and other winners for early shows

33 years with B. P. Rocks exclusively.



E. L. MILES, Sag Harbor, L. I., N.Y.

The New Standard of Perfection

THE OFFICIAL GUIDE TO POULTRY BREEDING FOR 1910-1915 CONTAINS OVER 300 PAGES, MORE THAN 150 ILLUSTRATIONS, COSTING OVER $5,000, INCLUDING

Five Full Page Color Charts---If you Breed to Win you need this Book

THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION is an authentic and comprehensive work on the technical points of Standardbred poultry. It is a guide for the judge in the show room; for the poultryman when selecting fowls for exhibition and in mating up his breeding pens, and it is an instructive and interesting work for all lovers of pure-bred poultry. The Revised edition of the Standard of Perfection was edited by a Revision Committee of the American Poultry Association and is the American Authority (United States and Canada) on the required characteristics of all *breeds and varieties* of Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys and Geese. The latest edition, which we sell, contains more than 150 illustrations; these alone cost more than $5,000.00. The contents include:

a. A glossary (fully illustrated) of all technical terms in common use by poultrymen—a concise and positive interpretation of each word.

b. The general disqualification for specimens of all breeds which render them unworthy for the breeding yard and exhibition pen.

c. Instructions to judges and the official "cuts for defects"—invaluable information for every exhibitor who wishes to be successful.

d. The Standard Shape, color and weight and of every recognized Standardbred variety of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese, 129 in number, also the disqualifications of each variety.

e. Large, full-page illustrations of a male and female of the forty-four most popular varieties of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. These illustrations were drawn with great care by the world's best poultry artists and were revised and approved by members of the A. P. A. They portray clearly the Standard requirements of the varieties represented.

f. 5 full-page color charts showing reproductions of feathers from popular varieties, illustrating the exact colors and shades described for the ideal.

PRICE $1.50 POSTPAID

The new edition will be finished and ready for distribution about December 1st. We have ordered a large supply and will be able to fill orders promptly as soon as completed by the printers.

IF YOU WANT TO BE SURE OF RECEIVING YOUR COPY PROMPTLY, NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR ORDER. ADDRESS

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING CO., 158 Pearl Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

L. B. Audigier, Chairman of Poultry Committee, Director Appalachian Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn.

* * * Plenty of wholesome food in variety with good common-sense care are the best means of promoting a good egg yield in winter. * * *

APPALACHIAN EXPOSITION
Knoxville, Tenn., October 5-12, 1910.
J. H. Drevenstedt

The Appalachian Exposition which closed on October 12th after a successful month's run at a well located and picturesque park, two miles distant from the center of Knoxville, is destined to become an important and permanent fixture among the great fall shows of the country. It proved a success because it was conducted by successful business men of Knoxville and the great Appalachian territory, rich in natural resources. To bring out the latter was primarily the object of the exposition but it grew beyond the original plan and gravitated into a real live stock and industrial fair, one that will attract national attention and command universal respect in the future.

Space forbids describing all the good features of the Exposition, so we must content ourselves with a brief report of the poultry exhibit.

The credit for making this department a success is due to L. B. Audigier, one of the directors of the Appalachian Exhibition. Mr. Audigier worked honestly and intelligently to provide a poultry show that was up-to-date in cooping, housing and classification. That he succeeded, all exhibitors present were ready to admit without hesitation or qualification.

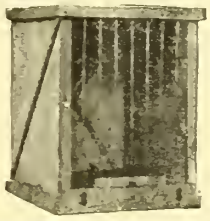
The building was well adopted for the show, the floor space being ample, the light and ventilation excellent. Spratt's furnished a brand new outfit of cages and handled their end of the penning in rare form.

The entries were not as large as expected, not exceeding 1,200, but thereby hangs a tale. Many more birds could have been penned, had Mr. Audigier been possessed of pliable backbone and accepted late entries after the date of closing for the latter. He returned some large entry fees, and lost several hundred birds, because he firmly adhered to the closure rule. For this he is entitled to much praise and when another year rolls away, he will find little or no difficulty in getting entries in on time. The policy of the Appalachian Exposition is quality, not quantity, in all its exhibits. What the poultry entries lacked in number, they made up in quality, in most classes.

The surprise of the show was the Great Orpington classes, in fact more than one fancier said it was an Orpington show. As we handled and judged these classes, we can corroborate the statement, for the classes were heavy and the competition very keen. Percy Cook, made a clean sweep in the Black Orpington alley, also winning the coveted Judges' Cup for the most typical exhibit of any one variety. His first pen, hen and cockerel were magnificent in type, color and massiveness. Other remarkably fine Blacks were shown by Miss Pelton and Miss Upson.

Buff Orpingtons, a great class, Mrs. Bridgewater having some fifty entries alone, and capturing first pen, first cockerel and first hen with birds sound in color, large in size and of good Orpington type. Mr. Cook took the blue with a very good and blocky bird in the cock class, and captured a second with a cockerel that when fully matured will take a lot of beating, as he has the massive shape but was not

POULTRY AND EGGS
Wanted in any quantity.
PHILIP QUIGLEY, Produce Commission Merchant
346 Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

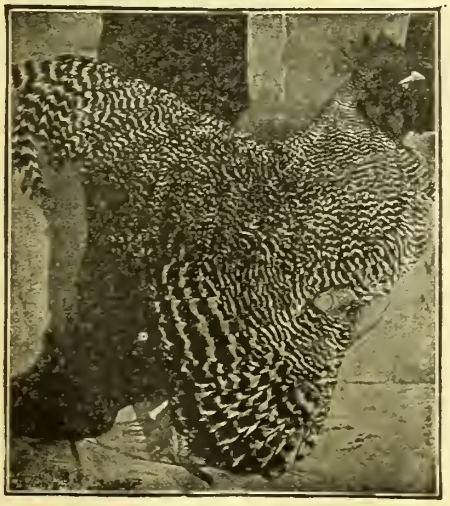


LIGGETT
EXHIBITION COOPS
Leads them all.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
F. L. LIGGETT
Dept. O., BRADFORD, ILL

W. B. PIERCE'S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Won at the three largest fall shows ever held in America. At Indiana State Fair, 1910, 2d, 3rd Cock, 1st Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel; 1st Pullet on eight entries. At Nashville, Tenn., five prizes, including 1st Cockerel and Silver Cup for best Cockerel in show, all breeds competing. Illinois State Fair, 2nd Cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Hen; 2nd, 3rd Cockerel; 2nd Pullet; 1st Pen. Stock for sale. Eggs in Season.

W. C. PIERCE, 4930 North Meridian St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



"WORLD'S CHAMPION OF 1906" OUR $2,000 MALE.

Winner of First Prize and Sweepstake Special at New York's Great Barred Plymouth Rock Show, nearly 500 in line. Is descended from the sire of 1st Chicago Cockerel, 1902; also from sire of First Chicago Male 1906. These and other Chicago 1st Winners in several shows were bred by us. Sons were winners in several shows, including New York and Boston.

11 PER CENT. MORE FIRST PRIZES TOTAL AT NEW YORK SHOWS ON

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The last 21 years have been won by Birds we Bred and Raised than have been won by any other exhibitor on ANY stock.

1st *Prizes on Cockerels* more by 20 per cent., 1st *Prizes on Males* more by 11 per cent. than any other exhibitor has won on ANY stock. All of the Silver Cups competed for have been won by us, three times out of five. Four 1st, four 2nd, three 3rd Prizes, besides other awards, have been won by us at a single Madison Square Garden Show. *Three times* have Males of our breeding won *four of the five prizes* offered in the class including firsts. 24 of our "LEE BELLE" Line of Females have been First Winners at New York Shows alone. First Prize in each of the two Largest Shows and the *Championship Prize* in what was considered the *strongest female competition of the year*, is a recent "LEE BELLE" record by *birds we bred, raised and sold*. We have permission to state this, also the other records referred to. *First Prize Winnings* at *Chicago Kansas City*, and the largest shows outside of New York, which our *birds have won for our customers* would alone be sufficient to demonstrate the superiority of our strain.

SPECIAL:—we are selling the finest lot of breeding and exhibition birds we ever offered for sale, both young and old stock, bred from these same lines of New York and Boston First Prize Winners. We also make a specialty of carefully mated Trios and Pens for breeding. Exhibition Cockerels and Exhibition Pullets—birds that can be *depended* upon for first-class results.

A "Lee Belle" Winner New York 1908-09. Two of her daughters were winners at the same show.

FREE:—Illustrated printed matter telling of Winnings at Kansas City, Chicago, New York, etc.

BRADLEY BROS., Breeders of First Winning Barred Plymouth Rocks, Box A, LEE, MASS.

in full feather. Pullets, a grand lot, first, second and third being Orpingtons all over in color and type, all well shown; other pullets not in the money, needing only age to develop into winners. White Orpingtons about as warm a lot of good ones as we have had the pleasure of passing upon. Louis Lee Haggin, swooped down from Lexington, Kentucky, with a great string of Whites and captured every blue ribbon. His birds were beautifully shown, being in the pink of condition and of the best type, notably the four hens in his first pen, a rarely even lot of females, great in size, fine in type and snowy white in plumage. First White cock, a big fellow, who knows his worth by posing whenever he is fondled or handled by judge or exhibitor. First hen and pullet also superior in color, shape and size with second pullet close up. First cockerel in fine fettle, well shown, of fine color and type and was a most promising one, very solid and blocky, but not in good condition. All the winning pens were good in color and type, while some pens might have been among the winners, had they been properly mated in color, one pen especially loosing a place by having a blue legged pullet among the properly white or pink legged ones. The Orpington fever has evidently reached the South in a most infectious form.

Rhode Island Reds were also quite strongly represented, the Single Combed variety showing much class in the cockerel and pullet entries, color and shape being well balanced in the winners. Rose Combs, smaller classes and not any too strong in old males and females.

Barred Plymouth Rocks fairly strong, the first pullet, first, second and third hens, first and second cockerels and first and second pens, being represented by specimens of excellent quality, color and barring being very good.

White Rocks, very small classes, but winning hen, pullet and pens were sound in color and of very good type. Some very excellent Buff Rocks were exhibited, notably first pen, a beautiful even buff lot of fine type. Some Buffs were shown with remarkable evidence of being artificially colored on wing bows and in hackles, so were disqualified, a rare instance, as Buff Rocks are not good subjects for color artists (?) to work on.

Leghorns were excellent classes with some rarely beautiful Browns in the line up, but Knoxville fanciers are famous for the Browns, so W. Theo Wittman was in his glory judging these classes. When the Allentown feathered King got through with his job, he looked like one of Rostands characters, his Stetson soft hat being decorated with Brown Leghorn hackle and saddle feathers. The cockerel at the head of the first pen was the star attraction for Judge Wittman, and the bird deserved all the praise he received being a beauty in style, size and color. The winning cocks, cockerels, hens and pullets in the open classes were all shown in superb shape and made one wonder why Brown Leghorns are so rarely seen in goodly numbers at our northern shows. White Leghorns, big classes with some strong individual quality among the winners, but the type as a rule is not up to the accepted fashionable low carried tail birds that do the winning at Northern shows.

Wyandottes brought out some very good specimens in the Whites, a few very good Buffs, but the other varieties were not what we expected at such a show, the classes being small, all through. The Columbians made up in quality what they lacked in numbers.

Asiatics chiefly noticeable for some really good Light Brahmas and a few Langshans. We missed the great and high-class Langshans that are usually found around Bristol, Tennessee. Minorcas, fairly good classes, but Hamburghs and Polish were weak. Bantams small classes, but the exhibit was saved from being featureless by Dr. Buckley's great string of Black Red Game Bantams, a rare treat to lovers of Game Bantams. The first prize and cup winner was one of the peachiest and best proportioned Black Reds we have seen in a number of years. Second only to him was the first prize pen of Black Reds a typical racy lot of females headed by a showy male.

Waterfowl exhibits very suitable, some good Indian Runners being the attraction.

Superintendent Jennings and his assistant handled the birds in excel-

BLUE RIBBON S.C. BUFF LEGHORNS

THEY WIN! THEY LAY! THEY PAY!

EGGS FOR HATCHING FEW BIRDS FOR SALE

ROBT. P. ADAMS, Prop., Hickory Hill Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Lynchburg, Va.

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Are coming fast! There's a reason! Eggs from three grand pens, including 1910 Boston Winners, and the best pen sent out this year by Lloyd C. Mishler. A few elegant Langshan Cockerels and Pullets for sale at a bargain to close out stock.

A. M. MOODY, Box W, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS BRED TO LAY

From Philadelphia, Allentown, Nazareth and Lititz, Pa., winners. I can furnish exhibition stock, or eggs for hatching at $4.00 per 15.

JAMES H. BREITIGAN, Box 258, LITITZ, PA.

Hill's Wolverine Strain White Plymouth Rocks acknowledge no superiors. They are exhibition birds of the finest quality, and pedigreed, trapnested layers. They are "money makers" in the show-room or laying pen. *Eggs and breeding stock* (many of them noted winners) *half price*. Send 4c for illustrated catalogue.

LYMAN H. HILL, Station 2, JACKSON, MICH.

DO YOU WANT WINNERS If so don't fail to get order booked now of our grand matings, *Light Brahmas, S. C. Black Minorcas*, 5 grand pens of each variety. Our breeding pens contain winners and birds bred from winners, America's Greatest Show, Madison Square. Write your wants. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BLAUVELT POULTRY YARDS, Klee Bros., Prop's., BLAUVELT, N. Y.

BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM, BREEDERS OF BLACK AND WHITE LEGHORNS

Our winnings at Madison Square Garden, New York 1909-10, were as follows: Rose Comb White Leghorns: 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st pen. Single Comb Black Leghorns: 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Single Comb White Leghorns: We have fine utility birds, far above the average, bred from Young's famous strain. Stock and Eggs for sale. Prices on application. Address

BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM, Hubert E. Beer, Manager, BASKING RIDGE, N. J.

BRIARCREST WHITE WYANDOTTES

Again the leading winners at Grand Rapids, Mich., January 1910. Tucker and Wise, Judges. We won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cock; 3rd Hen; 1st Pullet; 2nd, 3rd Pen, and 7 specials, including Silver Cup on Display. On Buff Orpingtons won 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock. Eggs for Hatching $2 per 15, $10 per 100. White Holland Turkey Eggs, $3 per 12.

BRIARCREST FARMS, Box 108, McCORDS, MICH.

Elm Poultry Yards and Stock Farm

HARTFORD, CONN.

Over 5,000 birds on our farms. Cocks, Cockerels, Pairs, Trios or Pens at reasonable prices. VARIETIES:—Barred, White and Buff Rocks; White, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes; White, Buff, Brown and Black Leghorns; Cochins, Houdans, Games, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guineas, Pheasants, etc. Also Pigeons, Dogs, Goats, Sheep, Swine, etc. Equipment for Poultry Plants, Kennels, Lofts and Farms. Write today for our Free Bulletin, published quarterly.

KEELER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

The World's Greatest Strain

2,000 birds for sale, $5.00 and up---none cheaper.

CHAS. V. KELLER,

BOX R, WINAMAC, IND.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

The great win at the recent Great Allentown Show: 1 Cock, 1-2-3 Hens, 1-2-3 Cockerels, 1-2-3 Pullets, 1 Pen. Stock for sale.

THE GALE POULTRY PLACE, 55 Center Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

lent form and attended to the office work promptly and efficiently. Visiting fanciers were royally entertained by the management, several dinners and banquets being pleasing features of the week. The Knoxville papers notably "The Sentinel," did splendid work in writing up the poultry exhibit, in fact every Knoxvillian took pride in the show and contributed his share to make it a go.

When the next annual show is announced we feel safe in saying that double the number of entries will be received and many new fanciers will be found among the exhibitors. Confidence in a show management is half the battle and the latter has been won by the Appalachian directors in such a gratifying manner that the Appalachian Exposition is bound to be a winning attraction for years to come.

———o———

Poultry fanciers in hearing Fall River, Mass., mentioned will invariable remark, "that's where Frank Read, the Rhode Island Red man lives," and so he did for years. The many triumphs won by Mr. Read's birds at Madison Square Garden and Boston have made him one of the best known breeders of his variety. The demand for Mr. Read's birds became greater than his facilities to produce and in order to be better able to supply his customers, he purchased a pleasantly located farm, at Bridgewater, Mass. Here Mr. Read will devote his entire time to raising exhibition and utility Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. For years Read's Strain, have maintained their superiority, winning for himself at all the leading Eastern shows including Boston and New York and for his customers all over the United States and Canada. He will be in a better position than ever to supply his old customers, as well as many new ones, with exhibition birds of the finest quality, as well as stock mated to breed winners. He will send description and prices to intending purchasers.

ANCONAS ANCONAS ANCONAS MAINS' ROYAL BLUE STRAIN
Have proven their quality the world's best at *Madison Square Garden 1910.* 1st, 5th Pullet; 2nd, 5th Cockerel; 3rd, 5th Hen, and 3rd Cock. A regular prize on every entry.
FRANK W. MAINS, Ancona Specialist of America, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

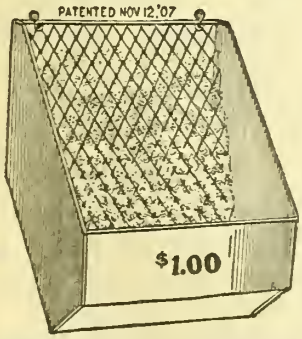
BLACK = MINORCAS = WHITE
WINNERS at NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, HAGERSTOWN and ALLENTOWN.
Not too early to place your order for young stock and get the cream of the flock. EXHIBITION Birds my specialty.
Wm. A. Smith, Box 636, Metuchen, N. J.

FRENCH QUALITY RHODE ISLAND REDS
New York, Boston, Detroit and Alaska-Yukon Exposition Winners. Breeders for sale and choicest lot of youngsters ever owned
R. S. FRENCH, FLUSHING, MICH.

Richardson & Sons' Meadow Lake Farm
30 ACRES DEVOTED TO POULTRY 17 YEARS OF LINE BREEDING
During the past 8 years we have won most of the first prizes in our classes on
WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GEESE
In such competition as the Kent Co. Poultry Association Show and the Rhode Island Poultry Association Show, this year we won 12 firsts, besides numerous minor prizes. Send for mating list. Our motto is "Onward for Better Still." Visitors welcome, and will be met with carriage if notified in time
C. W. RICHARDSON & SONS, P. O. Box A, APPONAUG, R. I.

Buff Rock Chicks
From one to six weeks old 25 cents to 75 cents each. Hens and Yearling Cocks ready for fall showing. Send for show birds and Cockerels and Pullets. Will have them matured for September showing. : : : : Write at once for prices
DEARBORN POULTRY YARDS, DEARBORN, MICH.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT



The Hopper That Made Dry Feeding A Success.

Made in four sizes—Prices as follows:
Large Dry Feed, $1.00; (shown in illustration); 17 in. high, 8 in. deep, 13 in. wide. Holds one-half bushel.
Beef Scrap, Grit, etc., 90c; 17 in. high, 8 in. deep, 7 in. wide. Holds one peck.
Small Chicken Size, $1.00; 15 in. long, 8 in. high, 4½ in. deep. Holds one-half peck.
Large Chicken Size, $1.90; 29 in. long, 8 in. high, 4½ in. deep. Holds one peck.
Send for Free Booklet on dry feeding, with many favorable reports from leading successful poultrymen.

BUSINESS AND GOOD WILL OF THE BOSTON DRY FOOD HOPPER COMPANY TAKEN OVER BY THE CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

To The Public: It gives me pleasure to announce to the public that on October 1st, 1910, the entire business of the Boston Dry Food Hopper Company, together with all rights to manufacture and sell this article in the United States, was sold and transferred to the Cyphers Incubator Company, who will conduct the manufacture and sale of this Hopper in the future along the lines already established.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY is so well known to the public as manufacturers of standard and up-to-date Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies that no introduc ion is necessary.

The sale of the Boston Hopper will be continued through the medium of local dealers and all prospective buyers of this article who are unable to purchase the Boston Dry Food Hopper from their local dealers are hereby requested to send the Cyphers Incubator Company (at its nearest branch house) the address of the local dealer who would, perhaps, be interested in handling this article.

Respectfully,
Boston, Mass., October 3, 1910. BOSTON DRY FOOD HOPPER CO.
F. W. RUGGLES, Manager.

To The Trade: We shall continue to distribute the Boston Dry Food Hoppers through the medium of local merchants. Prospective buyers, who are not able to obtain Boston Hoppers from their local dealers should write us for the address of the nearest merchant handling these Hoppers—sending us at the same time the names of local dealers who do not now carry these goods in stock. Please address our nearest place of business.

HOPPERS ARE FOR SALE AT RETAIL AT OUR BRANCH HOUSES; ALSO AT FACTORY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY
316-334 Court Street, Buffalo, N. Y. 12-14 Canal Street, Boston, Mass. 23 Barclay Street, New York City, N. Y.
340-344 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. 317-319 South West Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. 1569-1571 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

GREAT ALLENTOWN SHOW

Allentown Holds Most Successful Fall Show of the Season. Entry Fees for Poultry Totaled $3,432.00.

THE ALLENTOWN SHOW held in connection with the Great Allentown Fair September 20-23, 1910, was the best fall poultry show of the season. The splendid success of the exhibition is largely due to the untiring efforts and courteous treatment of patrons by Supt. W. Theo. Wittman. Mr. Witmann has been in charge of poultry department for a number of years and has improved his department, by offering valuable regular and special prizes, a liberal classification, well known judges and Empire cooping. With these he has built up a reputation that has made the Allentown Show foremost among the fall shows of America.

The number of birds shown were as follows:

Open classes	2,195
Birds in Exhibition Pens	975
Display pens	150
Pigeons	811
Total	4,131

There are two poultry buildings, one recently built that is one of the best that has ever been erected for the exclusive use of a poultry show, it is well lighted, well ventilated and has broad aisles. Birds are protected and the work of the judges facilitated by a railing in front of the pens. In addition to the advantage of having the work of judging go on without interference, this plan also keeps the curious from annoying the birds on exhibition.

The judges were Geo. O. Brown, Baltimore, Md.; David Nichols, Shelton, Conn.; W. Barber, Toronto, Canada.; F. W. Rodgers, Brockton, Mass.; Fred Huyler, Peapack, N. J.; F. W. Cory, Ossining, N. Y.; W. C. Denny, Buffalo, N. Y.

Few fall shows bring together a larger number of well known poultrymen than assembled this year at Allentown. The reputation that Allentown has established by the quality of its exhibits, attracts breeders from all over the country who want a line on what competitiors have been doing if they do not happen to be exhibitors themselves. Sec'y Campbell of the American Poultry Association was on hand early and stayed late. Mr. Campbell is an earnest worker and is very enthusiastic. His enthusiasm at Allentown was very catching, for aided by W. Theo. Wittman, John Kriner and other well known poultrymen of the Keystone State he established a record by securing 51 new members for the American Poultry Association. Included in the number were two old time poultrymen J. D. Nevius the well known Light Brahma breeder and J. Emlen Smith, both of Philadelphia. Said Mr. Nevius after he had signed his application, "The good work that the American Poultry Association is now doing for the poultry industry should have the earnest support of every poultryman." Mr. Smith said "I joined for the simple reason that the A. P. A. has taken the stand against dishonest poultrymen. The action by the association in St. Louis in recommending poultry associations not to accept entries from F. E. McAvoy, Houdan breeder, means that the Association intends to protect its members and thus help build up the poultry business."

As has been the custom, all of the American and Orpington Classes were particularly strong. The Barred Rocks were ahead in numbers of anything that has been shown in Allentown of late years. The old stock being in good feather for the time of year and the young birds were well developed. White Plymouth Rocks are always good at Allentown and this year was no exception. Silver Pencilled and Partridge

PARK VIEW ORPINGTON YARDS - SINGLE COMB BUFFS EXCLUSIVELY
Tested one and two year old breeders for sale. Shipped on approval. Write for prices.
H. H. Marsh, Wheeling, W. Va.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS
Originator of Wolverene bred to lay strain. Can furnish exhibition or breeding stock that will please you or money refunded
J. A. HAGEMAN, Box Am., CHARLOTTE, MICH.

HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES At New York Show, 1909-10—1st Pullet, also special for best colored and shaped female, and
GRAND CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST BUFF WYANDOTTE
Eggs, $5.00 per sitting.
STUART A. HOWLAND, GRANVILLE, N. Y.

REDS—CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY—REDS
The deep dark red kind, with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs from my finest matings, one sitting $2.00, three sittings $5.00, *always*. See adv. 1910 Year Book. Exhibition males, trios, pens reasonable
A. A. CARVER, Prop., Highland Poultry Farm, CHARDON, OHIO

LANGSHAN HILLS POULTRY FARM
HOME OF BARNES' BLACK LANGSHANS
Winners wherever shown. Write your wants. Cockerels and Pullets $2.50. Hens $1.50 each.
NAPOLEON J. BARNES, R.F.D. 6, Box 15, WINCHESTER, KY.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Our strain bred for Standard and utility requirements. All stock raised on free range. None better. EGGS that will hatch birds that will prove profitable, $1.50 per 15; $8.00 per 100.
SANDS & BEILMAN POULTRY FARM, Box 136, HAWLEY, PA.

SOME BARGAINS
Four quality Pens (of five each) Barred Rocks $15.00
Six quality Pens (of five each) White Wyandottes 14.00
Three quality Pens (of five each) White Plymouth Rocks 14.00
D. T. HEIMLICH, JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

CROWE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES CONTINUE TO WIN
Lansing, Mich., December 27, 1909, to January 1st, 1910. Tucker Judge. 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st Pen. All National Ribbons and two Silver Cups. Average score of 93½. *Jackson, Mich.*, January 3 to 10, 1910. Stanfield Judge. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock; 2nd and tie on 4th Hen; 1st and tie on 4th Cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st and 3rd Pen; all National Medals and two Silver Cups. Average score 93 9-10. *Eggs at half price for the balance of season.*
D. E. and F. M. CROWE, OWOSSO, MICH.

DEMMING'S SINGLE COMB REDS
Still maintain their prestige as being one of America's leading strains, both for exhibition and utility. At the Big Charter Oak State Fair, 1910, on 5 entries. we won 1st Pen, 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 2nd Cock and 3rd Cockerel. These winners and others as good and some better for sale. Fine breeding males $3 to $5, females $2 to $5. Exhibition birds at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,
ELM TREE FARM, H. P. Demming, Prop., ROBERTSVILLE, CONN.

EGGS OUR MAMMOTH PEKIN Ducks are as good as the BEST, and we are selling eggs at $3.00, $2.50, $1.50; Utility $8.00 per 100.
We have as Heavy Laying Strain of ORPINGTONS as can be found in the United States, and are shipping eggs all the time at $3.00 per sitting. Can fill your order for day-old S. C. White Leghorn CHICKS at $12.50 per 100 in any size lots.
C. C. HERRON, Proprietor, WHITE CREST POULTRY FARM
Box A, HOPE, INDIANA

THE SHOW SEASON IS NEAR AT HAND AND AS USUAL
ONDAWA FARM
Has on hand a superb line of early hatched S.C.White Leghorns that will win in hot competition. "Ondawa Farm White Leghorns" have won Silver Cups, Sweepstakes, first and special prizes at the leading eastern shows for the last ten years. 200 choice breeding or exhibition Cockerels sired by the 1st Cockerel at Cleveland, '09, for sale. *Grand Bargains in One and Two Year Old Breeders.* 100 fine breeding or show hens from my 1910 matings, including a number of winners for sale. These hens are mostly yearlings and are strong, healthy and vigorous. As I need the room for growing stock, will close them out at $1.50 and $2.00 each. I sell nothing but strictly high-class stock, and guarantee every shipment to be as represented or money refunded, less express charges. Write today for catalogue describing this heavy egg productive strain. Address
ONDAWA FARM, L. T. McLean, Prop., SHUSHAN, N. Y.
Member of the National Single Comb White Leghorn Club.

ORPINGTONS BUFF, BLACK AND PEARL WHITE
1,500 Growing. Engage your show birds now. Thirty page catalog for a dime.
C. S. BYERS, HAZELRIGG, INDIANA

Plymouth Rocks, small classes, but contained some excellent specimens. The first prize Silver Plymouth Rock pullet was especially fine quality.

Silver and Golden Wyandottes were about the usual classes. White Wyandottes while not as many in numbers were excellent. The winning string owned by A. J. Fell of Westpoint, Pa., being as good as one could expect to find at this time of the year. Buff Wyandottes contained some choice birds while the Columbians were never better. Interest in Columbian Wyandottes at Allentown is certainly at fever heat and the margin in quality between the winners in most cases was very close. Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds not as many in numbers as last year, nor was the quality of the single combs as good. Rose Combs seemed to be somewhat better.

The Asiatic classes were larger than customary at such shows and Light Brahmas in particular were strong in quality.

In Leghorns, Single Comb White led in numbers and Single Comb Browns in quality. Single Comb Blacks were not as good as usually found at Allentown, though there were a number of birds that would win in strong competition. The Rose Combs in Browns and Whites were good sized classes and contained some exceedingly good birds. What Black Minorcas both Rose and Single Combs lacked in numbers was made up in quality, though many of the old birds were half in the molt and the youngsters not fully developed. Among the "crack" classes for both numbers and quality were the Orpingtons. Blacks and Buffs particularly were strong while the Whites showed much improvement in type and color. Better water fowl classes have never been seen even at New York. All the classes in this department were well filled and contained specimens of very superior quality.

*** * * One or two bad eggs will ruin the reputation and the quality of a whole case. * * ***

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The first prize pullet 1908-09 at New York was one of the best Buff Orpington females that has been shown in America. With excellent type and an even soft shade of Buff, she attracted general attention among the breeders and her owner M. B. Richardson, Jr., was warmly congratulated over his success in producing such a superior specimen.

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*** * * It pays to keep and to breed THE BEST.. * * ***

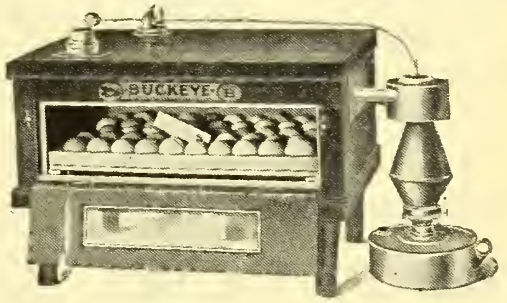
—o—

*** * * Don't breed a bird (male or female) that has a crooked breast bone. * * ***

—o—

*** * * Keeping thoroughbred fowls yields satisfaction and pleasure not found in caring for mixed or mongrel flocks.**

10,000 BUCKEYES Sold by 4 Dealers



HERE is a record that has never been equalled—four dealers sold ten thousand Buckeye 50-egg Incubators last season in six months,—and they wanted more, but we couldn't supply them. From all over the country we have reports telling of the great demand for Buckeyes. Wherever they were on sale they outsold all other makes combined. This season we will build 100,000 Buckeyes and we will sell every one through dealers and each one will be sold on a genuine money-back guarantee. Every dealer who takes our proposition now will make big money—and give his customers the biggest incubator value in the world. But he must do it now.

BUCKEYE 50-EGG INCUBATOR

The Buckeye 50-egg Incubator is a high class machine, built of the very best materials and containing every necessary device found in any incubator at any price.

The Buckeye is the machine that exactly fits the needs of nearly every incubator buyer. It is just right in size—50 fresh eggs are easily got together, running the hatch requires little or no attention, a greater percentage of the fertile eggs hatch out, and a flock of 50 chicks at a time is easily taken care of and brought up to profitable maturity.

Another reason why ninety-nine out of a bundred incubator buyers prefer the Buckeye is because of the price—$6, $7 and $8,—while other makers ask $15 to $25 for machines that cannot equal the Buckeye.

Then every Buckeye Incubator is sold on our absolute guarantee—money refunded immediately if after a forty days trial it doesn't prove satisfactory in every respect. The size, the price and the guarantee make the Buckeye 50-egg Incubator the easiest to sell on the market. Put them in stock—let your customers try them out for 40 days—we'll take them back if they are not satisfactory in every respect.

Write us to-day for our special proposition to dealers, and how we help them sell more Buckeyes.

If you are not a dealer—if you are in the poultry business or want to get into it and make money, write for our catalogue and our two valuable books, "Making Money the Buckeye Way" and "51 Chicks from 50 Eggs." We know they will interest you. Write to-day and we will send you all three, absolutely free. A post card will do.

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO., 527 W. Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio.

BREEDERS AT HALF VALUE
Buff Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons
V. CRABTREE, TIFFIN, OHIO

Golden Barred Rocks
THE BEAUTY AND UTILITY BREED. They are Barred, Buff and White. Write for catalogue and sample feathers. They are free.
L. E. Altwein, Origioator aod Breeder, St. Joseph, Mo

WHITE WYANDOTTES
EGGS AND BREEDERS at ONE-HALF PRICE
Send for Circular.
J. W. ANDREWS, DIGHTON, MASS.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds
ALL STOCK AND EGGS GUARANTEED
PRICES REASONABLE
R. HENSON, R. F. D. 2, OBERLIN, O.

Orpingtons S.C. BUFF, BLACK aod WHITE, LIGHT BRAHMAS, winners at Bostoo, Worcester, Providence aod Broctoo Fair. Breeders and show birds at reasooahle prices.
SUNSET FARMS,
Darling & MacNear. Props. Box 15, NATICK, MASS.

The Aristocrats of Hendom
BLACK MINORCAS
AND BUFF ROCKS
Trap-nested. Pedigreed Stock Only
E. S. Hoopes, Beaver, Pa.

PRINTING
OF THE BETTER SORT
Fanciers who appreciate the business value of *good printing* should write for free samples and price list to the original poultry printing specialist.
S. Earle Richards, Sta. W., Monticello, Wis.

SPECIAL SALE
Single Comb White Leghorns
In order to make room for our young stock, we offer for sale the grandest lot of breeders in the South, including our best breeders. Write us at once and get the cream. We have a habit of pleasing our customers and can please you : : : : :
TURLEY & SCOBEE, Box O, MT. STERLING, KY.

OWN A
FRESH EGG FACTORY

CAPACITY
(When operated with 12 good hens)
1,500 EGGS PER YEAR
at 7c per Dozen, $14.50
Including roosts, nests, feed hopper and fountain. Convenient, durable, portable. *Free with each House,* our plan for feeding.

THE OWEN COMPANY
Front Street, ALLEGAN, MICH.
Portable Poultry Houses, Exhibition Coops.

Winnings of A. P. W. Advertisers at Allentown Fair, Allentown, Sept. 20-23, 1910

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS:—Henry D. Riley, Strafford, Pa., 2 cock; 2 hen. Chestnut Hill Poultry Yards, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., 1-4 hen; 1-2 cockerels; 1-2 pullet; 1 pen.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS:—Fairfield Poultry Farm, Fairton, N. J., 1 cock; 1 hen; 2 cockerel; 1 pullet; 2 pen.

SILVER PLYMOUTH ROCKS:—Rock Hill Poultry Farm, Ossining, N. Y., 1 cock; 1 hen; 1-2 cockerel; 1-2 pullet, 1-2 pen.

The Gale Poultry Place, 64 Centre St., New Haven Conn., 3 pullet.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Chas. A. Matsinger, Sta. N., Baltimore, Md., 1-2 cock; 1-2 hen; 1-2 cockerel; 1-2 pullet; 1 pen.

WHITE WYANDOTTES:—A. J. Fell, West Point, Pa., 1-2-4 cocks; 1-4-5 hen; 1-2-4 cockerel; 1-2-3 pullet; 1-3 pen.

BUFF WYANDOTTES:—W. Lee Springs, Collingswood, N. J., 4 cock; 4 hen; 3 cockerel; 3 pullet.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES:—Harry B. Miller, Clarks Summit, Pa., 2 cock; 2-3 hen, 2 cockerel; 1-2-5 pullet; 1 pen.

Rock Hill Poultry Farm, 1 cockerel.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS:—A. M. Anderson, Morton, Pa., 2 cock; 1 hen; 1 pen.

LIGHT BHAHMAS:—J. D. Nevius, 7732 Norwood St., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-2 cock; 1-2 hen; 1-2 cockerel; 1-3 pullet; 1-2 pen.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS:—The Gale Poultry Place, 2 hen; 1-2 cockerel; 1 pullet.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS:—Oakland Poultry Farm, Trenton Jct., N. J., 2-3 cock; 1-2-4 hen; 2 cockerel; 3 pullet; 1-3 pen.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS:—Wm. H. Heil, R. F. D. 3, Easton, Pa., 1-2-4 cock; 1-3-4 hen; 2-3 cockerel; 2-3 pullet; 1-3 pen

R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS.—The Gale Poultry Place, 1 cock; 1-2-3 hen; 1-2-3 cockerel; 1-2-3 pullet; 1 pen.

W. W. Kulp, Pottstown, Pa., 2-3 pen.

R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS:—W. W. Kulp, 3-4 hen; 3 cockerel; 4 pullet.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS:—Dr. Howard Mellow, Springhouse, Pa., 3 cock; 3 hen; 1 pullet.

W. A. Smith, Metuchen, N. J., 4-5 hen; 1 cockerel; 1 pen.

R. C. BLACK MINORCAS:—J. S. Knight, Colmar, Pa., 1-2 hen; 3 cockerel.

WHITE MINORCAS:—W. A. Smith, 3 hen; 1-2 cockerel; 2-4 pullet; 1 pen.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS:—Wm. Cook & Sons, Scotch Plains, N. J., 1-2 cock; 2 hen; 1-2-4 cockerel; 3 pullet; 1 pen.

S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS:—Wm. Cook & Sons, 3 cock; 1-4 cockerel; 2 pullet; 1 pen.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS:—Russell Cave Poultry Farm, Lexington, Ky., 1 pen.

Wm. Cook & Sons, 3 cock; 4 hen; 1-2 cockerel; 2 pullet.

A. O. V. ORPINGTONS:—Wm. Cook & Sons, Diamond Jubilee, 1-2 pens.

———o———

Many poultrymen will be interested in E. S. Chandler's method of supplying green food to breeding stock. Mr. Chandler constructs a wooden frame 6 inches high and covers one side with half inch wire mesh. These frames are placed in the different breeding yards over ground where alfalfa has been sown. As the alfalfa grows the stock feeds on it through the wire mesh. This plan of Mr. Chandler's furnishes a continuous supply of green food and proves more satisfactory than anything he has ever used. Mr. Chandler lives at Richville, N. Y. and breeds Brown Leghorns. He uses trap nests to enable him to select for egg production and size as well as for Standard quality. Mr. Benedict, AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD'S representative, reports that Mr. Chandler's birds average large for the variety and are very vigorous. At the time of this visit during molting season, hens were still laying well. He has a nice lot of youngsters to dispose of that were brought up on free range.

Indian Game and Wyandotte
SPECIALIST
White and Cornish Indians. White, Silver Laced, Silver Penciled, Golden Laced, Partridge, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes . . .
Write for Catalogue and winnings.
H. J. HUNT, 3rd. BETHESDA, MD.

CHICKEN FEED
STEINMESCH Chick Feed $2.50 and Hen Feed $2.00 per 100 pounds, made in our own mill for particular people. Also Mash, Choice Alfalfa, Kaffir Corn, Broken Rice, Charcoal, Beef Scraps, Grit, Oyster Shells Wholesale and Retail.
Catalogue free.
Steinmesch Feed & Poultry Supply Co.
220 Market Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TEMPLETON
Offers at summer prices, Chicago, New York and Buffalo winners and many other well bred birds. My flock is composed of the best imported birds obtainable and the cream of 16 years of careful line-breeding of the celebrated "Victor" strain of DARK CORNISH.
W. S. Templeton, 110 Wellington St., Waterloo, Ia.

Tuttle's Celebrated Strain of
R. C. Rhode Island Reds
On the Original Tuttle Farm.
At the Connecticut State Fair, Sept. 5-9, 2 firsts and 3 seconds.
Breeding and Exhibition Stock for sale
KARL F. BISHOP,
197 Blue Hills Ave., Hartford, Conn.

Silver Laced Wyandottes
At the Great Madison Square Garden Show, 1910
The Oak-Lawn Strain of Silvers
As usual won more prizes than any other two exhibitors.
THIS being our third consecutive year winning the major portion of prizes and specials, goes to show that as we claim we breed America's best Silvers. Our winnings at the late *Madison Square Garden Show, January 1910,* were second, fourth and fifth *Cock.* First, second and fourth *Hen.* Second, fourth and fifth *Cockerel,* and third, fourth and fifth *Pullet.*
Special for Best Hen and Pullet
Offered by S. W. C. of America
Our open display pen was the center of attraction pronounced by the best judges to be the finest ever shown. Our matings this year are the strongest we have ever had, and from same we expect great results. Mating list now ready for mailing. Egg orders now being booked at $5.00 per 15
OAK-LAWN FARM
NYACK, N. Y.

A WONDERFUL RECORD

Wm. C. Denny

A clean sweep with any variety at one show, particularly with a breed as popular as Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds is quite the exception in these days of strong competition, but it becomes phenomenal when a breeder, three times in a single season, "licked the platter clean" as did C. L. Buschmann at the Indiana State Fair, the Tennessee State Fair and the Illinois State Fair. At these places he won as follows:

At the Indiana Fair, 1-2-3 cock, 1-2-3 hen, 1-2-3 cockerel, 1-2-3 pullet and 1st and 2nd pen.

At the Tennessee State Fair, 1-2-3-4-5 cock, 1-2-3-4-5 hen, 1-2-3-4-5 cockerel, 1-2-3-4-5 pullet, 1-2-3-4 pen.

At the Illinois State Fair, 1-2 cock, 1-2-3 hen, 1-2 cockerel, 1-2-3 pullet, 1-2-3 pen.

At the Tennessee State Fair, he entered 110 birds and made his winnings in classes numbering over 500 Reds.

At the Illinois State Fair, the winnings were made in classes numbering over 375 Reds.

The above winnings will be considered more remarkable as well as showing the excellent qualities of Mr. Buschmann's birds, when it is stated that different judges placed the awards at each of these exhibitions.

Mr. Buschmann has recently purchased a 259 acre farm at Carmel, Ind., 14 miles north of Indianapolis. It is an ideal place for poultry business. Light soil, rolling land with a stream through the center, makes it all that there is to be desired. The work of erecting buildings is now underway and he expects to make it "one of the greatest Rhode Island Red establishments in the world." He has purchased the entire stock of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds belonging to C. N. Hanson of Portsmouth, Ohio, together with records, good will, etc.

Associated with Mr. Buschmann is T. C. Pierce, the well known poultry judge. Mr. Pierce has started breeding Single Comb Reds on an extensive scale. He purchased Mr. Hanson's entire flock of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds.

It was the writer's privilege to visit Messrs. Buschmann and Pierce during the early fall. At the time he saw and handled a number of Mr. Buschmann's winners at last winter's Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City Shows. The young stock looked fine indeed, while the condition of the old birds was above the average. I saw the foundation of his strain of Non-Fading Reds, a hen six years old. Though she had not begun to moult, she was superior in color to the majority of pullets that are found in competition at our best shows. In answer to my question as to how many eggs she produced, Mr. Pierce stated that during the spring laying-season and up to June 1st, she had laid 56 eggs. One of her daughters, a hen four years old, produced 73 eggs during the same period. This hen, also, was remarkable for her color, being a rich, brilliant, even red.

Mr. Buschmann has in the neighborhood of 2500 birds and is in a position to fill the most exacting demands in the way of high-class exhibition and breeding stock. He has published an interesting catalogue which will be sent on request to readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

BAL MED FARM

Bal Med Farm, Media, Pa., offer their entire flock of Barred Rocks, 100 birds, consisting of yearling hens and young stock for sale. Those who are looking for Barred Rocks, will find this an excellent opportunity to secure bargains. V. E. Kleinfelter writes that in the future White Wyandottes will be bred exclusively at Bal Med Farm. They have some choice cockerels of this variety to dispose of, but no pullets or yearling hens. White Wyandotte stock is the well known Owen Farm and Fell Strain. In writing be sure and mention AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

AGAIN QUALITY SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES

The champions of New York State Fair winning more firsts than all competitors combined. This with my winnings at Madison Square Garden, Buffalo International, Rochester, Batavia, Canandaigua, Waterloo, Johnstown and Auburn, shows the quality of my Silvers. They're layers too. LeROY W. SIEGFRIED, Route B, WATERLOO, N. Y.

BUELL'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

The finest that years of Scientific line-breeding can produce, winners at all the leading shows. *My breeding* yards are headed by *males* that *have won at New York, Boston and Cleveland.* Send for free mating list describing them.

GEO. L. BUELL, Dept. A, LORAIN, OHIO

TOLMAN'S OPEN FRONT FRESH AIR HOUSES LEAD THEM ALL

Plan of Small Colony House No. 1, or Large Practical House No. 2, 50 cents each My feeding formulas bring success wherever used. Price 50 cents. Send for FREE circular, it will interest you.

JOSEPH TOLMAN, R. F. D., Box G, ROCKLAND, MASS.

URBAN FARMS

PINE RIDGE - - - - BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLACK LANGSHANS

A limited amount of young stock from pens headed by 1st prize Cock, Chicago, Dec., 1909; 1st prize Cock, New York (Madison Square) 1909-1910; 1st prize Cock, International Show, Buffalo, 1910. Catalogue and Price List on application.

RILEY'S BARRED ROCKS

If you want winners for your coming show, don't forget that I have the finest lot of young birds that I ever owned. Healthy, vigorous, big boned, cockerels and pullets with bright, snappy barring to the skin. The kind that win prizes in the hottest competition.

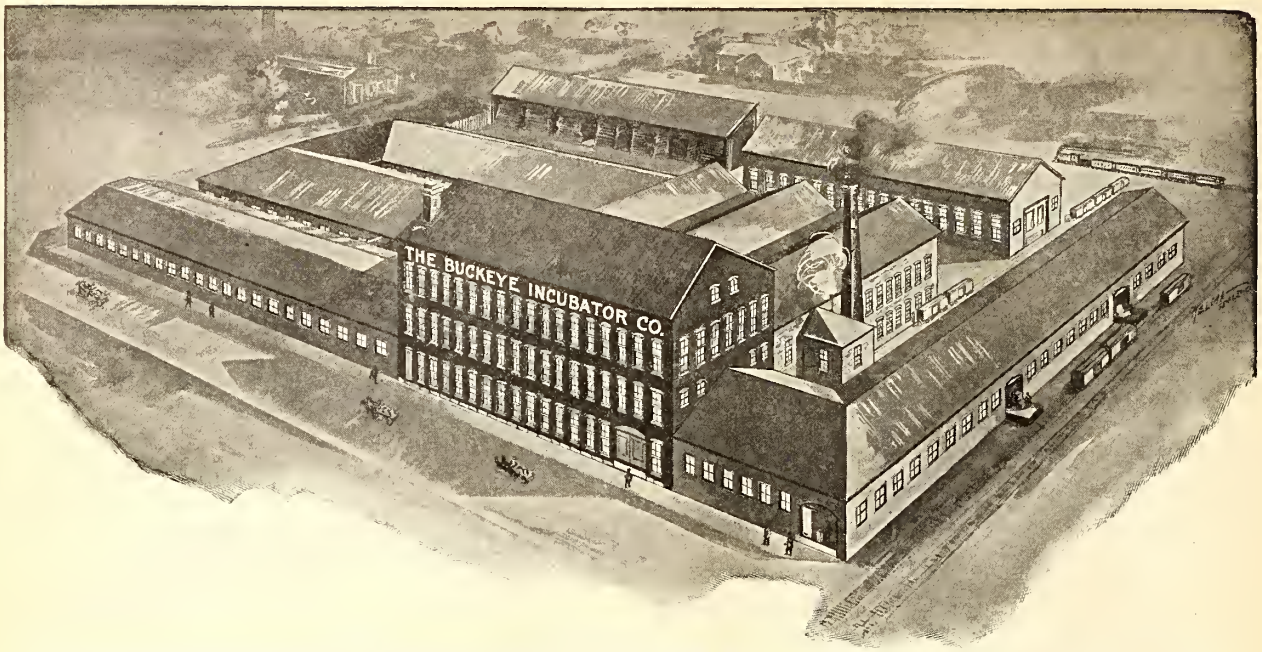
For years ***Riley's Barred Rocks*** have been winners at leading Eastern shows. They have established a reputation for consistent winning. The young stock offered for sale are of the blood of this long line of winners. Every order has my personal attention and I guarantee satisfaction.

HENRY D. RILEY, Box C, STRAFFORD, Chester Co., PENNA.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

Our birds this season are better than ever in size, type and color. A grand lot of cockerels and pullets fit to win in any competition. In the three years we have shown at "Madison Square Garden" our birds have never failed to win. This should mean something to you, as it shows the result of careful breeding. We do not have to buy, we raise our winners. Stock shipped on approval.

EDGEWOOD FARM, M. B. Richardson, Jr., Prop., LIME ROCK, CONN.



This is the new factory recently built by the Buckeye Incubator Co., at Springfield, Ohio. It covers 60,000 square feet of ground space, and has a capacity of 100,000 fifty-egg Incubators and 50,000 Brooders and Portable Poultry Houses. The Buckeye Company are now confining themselves exclusively to the manufacture of Buckeye 50-egg Incubators, 50-chick Brooders and Portable Poultry Houses.

RUSSEL CAVE POULTRY YARDS

Russell Cave Poultry Yards are part of the famous Elmendorf Stock Farm, situated in the heart of the blue grass country 6 miles from Lexington, Ky. Louis Lee Haggin, the owner, for years has been an admirer of Orpingtons, but not until last year did he come into prominence as a breeder and exhibitor. His birds won at St. Louis, New York, Baltimore and all through Kentucky. This year Russel Cave White Orpingtons have made an unusual record. They have been shown at three fall shows and have not lost a single first premium. Starting with the Kentucky State Fair, they won 10 premiums on 11 birds, besides several specials. At the great Allentown Fair on a single entry in pen class they easily won first. The quality of this pen was remarked on by everyone who saw it. The third show was the Appalachin Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn. There they competed with noted breeders from the north and the most important Southern breeders, and made a clean sweep of every first prize, winning as follows: 1-2-5 cock, 1-2-3 hen, 1-3-5 cockerel, 1-4-5 pullet, 1-3 pen, and several specials.

Mr. Haggin has gone to a great deal of trouble and spared no expense in getting birds that filled his ideas of what an Orpington should be, and from his selection, any one can see that he has aimed at all the finer qualities. He does not stop here as he insists no matter how good a bird is in the show room it is useless, unless it proves to be a good layer. All birds are trap nested, and he informs us that he has some wonderful layers.

We can heartily recommend Russel Cave Poultry Yards, to anyone and know they will receive good value, and proper treatment. See advertisment in this issue.

J. P. HILLDORFER'S NEW FARM

Announcement is made by Jos. P. Hilldorfer, the well known breeder of S. C. Black Minorcas, of the purchase of a farm at Saxenburg, Butler Co., Pa., to be known as Hilldorfer Black Minorca Farm. Mr. Hilldorfer has secured the services of H. J. Guckert, the well known poultryman, who was formerly connected with the late T. E. Orr's poultry plant at Beaver. S. C. Black Minorcas will be bred exclusively. Mr. Hilldorfer is now busily engaged in erecting buildings and equipment to accommodate one thousand head of breeding stock. He began breeding Black Minorcas solely for pleasure and recreation, and has exhibited at the leading shows where his birds have been unusually successful in winning the best prizes. This caused a demand for stock and eggs which has grown to such an extent that it became necessary for him to treat it as a business, and the result has been the purchase of the above mentioned site for a poultry farm. Mr. Hilldorfer's catering to the trade for Black Minorcas means that the best interests of this popular breed will be capably looked after and extended in a businesslike manner.

WINNINGS
AT CHICAGO
DECEMBER, 1908
COCK
1-3-4
HEN
1-4-5
COCKEREL
1-2-4
PULLET
1-2-5
PEN
1-2
SPECIALS: Silver Cups and Specials for Best Display.

Winnings at Peoria
November, 1908
COCK
1-2-3-4-5
HEN
1-2-3-4-5
COCKEREL
1-4
PULLET
1-2-3-4
PEN
1-2-3
SPECIALS: All specials, including President's $50.00 trophy Cup for best display, all varieties competing.

200—HENS—200 50—COCKS—50
1,500—YOUNGSTERS—1,500

RUDY'S PERFECTION
White Wyandottes

Winnings at Tennessee State Fair
Nashville, September, 1910

Cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th; Hen, 2nd, 3rd, 5th; Cockerel, 3rd, 5th; Pen, 1st, 3rd, 5th.

Write for Prices on Stock.

GEO. H. RUDY, Box B, MATTOON, ILL.

WINNINGS
At Kansas City
JANUARY, 1910
COCK
1-2-3-4
HEN
1-2-3-4
COCKEREL
1-2-3-5
PULLET
1-2-4-5
PEN
1-4
SPECIALS; $150 Silver Cup for Best Bird in Show, $50 Silver Trophy Cup for Best Display.

Winnings at Springfield
Ill., October, 1910
COCK
1-2-3
HEN
2-3
COCKEREL
1-2
PULLET
1-3
PEN
1-3

WHITE LEGHORN BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM. PART II.

(Continued from page 24)

two handfuls for each bird, or if you choose the hard grains may be fed in the evening after the fowls go to roost. At 10 A. M. give each pen a head of cabbage or two or three mangels; split the mangels in two. At 11 A. M. give the birds another drink of clean warm water. At 2:30 P. M. start feeding the mash, to every four quarts of mash used, steam one quart of alfalfa or clover, and add to the mash. Mix very dry and serve warm. Keep in hoppers before the birds at all times, beef scrap, oyster shell and grit. Feed ground green bone twice a week if you can procure it at a reasonable figure. Remove droppings every day, and renew the litter every two or three weeks.

"Ration, summer, from May 1st to October 1st: Omit the buckwheat in the hard grains and use only one part corn. In the mash food omit the linseed meal and alfalfa or clover and mix same with cool water or skimmed milk, feed very dry. In place of straw in the scratching sheds use sand. Feed all hard grains in the yards, that is to say, scatter the grain around the yard. For green food use fresh cut clover and sprouted oats. Beef scrap, charcoal, oyster shell and grit before the birds all the time. Give the birds cool drinking water twice a day. Plow up the yards every fall, and sow rye and clover. Don't allow any birds in the yards until the rye is five inches tall." F. W. Christie.

"Our method is a dry mash always before them. During cold weather they have a warm mash about 10 o'clock, a light feed of grain about 1 o'clock, and a heavy feed of grain at night, enough so there will be some left in litter for morning. The mash used is somewhat similar to that used by the Maine Experiment Station; consider oats and corn two best grains." F. S. Nicholson.

"We find that with a slight variation the best ration for laying and breeding stock is the same as for chicks." W. R. Sperry.

"White Leghorns are the easiest chicks in the world to raise, they are born hustlers and require very little attention. We feed in hoppers during the summer and in litter after they go into their laying quarters." Turley & Scobee.

"I use wheat, corn and oats wholly with plenty of beef scrap and green food." Harlo J. Fiske.

"Dry mash before them all the time. 100 lbs. bran, 100 lbs. meal, 50 lbs. middlings. Beef scrap fed by itself. Wheat in litter in morning, cracked corn in litter at night. If penned, green food must be supplied. Pure water. Droppings removed regularly." C. M. Walker.

"Mash composed of bran, ground corn, white middlings, ground oats, equal parts, fed in morning, ½ the bulk steamed alfalfa or clover. In summer clover or alfalfa is green. Other two feeds use corn, wheat, buckwheat, barley and oats. 10 to 12 pounds beets to each 100 hens. Green bone three times a week, omitting grain food when we feed bone." J. Leroy Cunningham.

"My laying stock I feed a mash in the morning composed of oat bran middlings, a small quantity of beef scrap. I feed just enough so they will eat it up clean in about a half hour. At noon I feed a light feed of whole wheat which I throw in deep litter. Late in afternoon I give another feed of grain, about 1 part whole wheat, 2 parts of cracked corn." H. F. Meister.

"Give them good clean dry quarters, plenty of fresh water and all the fresh green stuff you can in case fowls are yarded. Dry mash before them, mixed as follows: 35 per cent. wheat middlings, 30 per cent. wheat bran, 35 per cent. corn meal, add 1-10 bulk beef scrap, 1-4 bulk alfalfa shredded. Shells and grit before them. Charcoal also is a good thing. We occasionally mix some fine charcoal in the mash. Grain morning and night of following mixture: wheat 50 per cent., cracked corn 25 per cent., oats 15 per cent., buckwheat 10 per cent. Feed in good litter.

"Hatch all breeding males with hens; be sure all breeders are first class in every way. Give your breders the best of everything you have to give, free range if possible; fine results can also be had with yarded fowls if proper care is given them." Sands & Beilman Poultry Farm.

"For layers, morning feed, different whole grains alternated each morning. Green food at noon and a mash at night, slightly moistened with skimmed milk (heated). Plenty of fresh water, oyster shell and grit. Mash made of different ground grains and beef scrap. For breeding stock, same as above, except dry mash instead of moist." J. C. Punderford.

"Grain in litter in morning, evening 100 lbs. of wheat, 25 lbs. of corn; hopper feed oats, bran and beef scrap; at noon, finely cut clover steamed, mixed with middlings." Frank Neville.

"From 15 to 25 birds in one pen allowing 3 ft. per bird, 4 is better, with good ventilation, no drafts. Morning feed, good commercial scratch food; noon, green food such as cabbage, mangels, etc.; night feed, 2-3 oats, 1-3 wheat, keeping good grade commercial breakfast mash always before them in dry food hoppers. We have found the above the cheapest and it produces eggs when eggs are highest." Huber Bros.

8. What kind of houses do you recommend for White Leghorns and how much space per bird?

"Open-air houses to hold about 15 to each pen, pen to be 12x16 ft." Harlo J. Fiske.

"Open front. 6 square feet." Turley & Scobee.

"Fresh-air houses and about 5 square

Blood Red Strain SINGLE COMB REDS
Winners at every show where shown. None better.
J. A. Rose, Scranton, Pa.

S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels

(from) BROOKSIDE POULTRY FARM (strain)

A splendid lot of Cockerels from my Missouri State Show winners for sale at a reasonable price, quality considered. No more females for sale, for I am enlarging my plant to take care of my day-old chick and egg trade for next season.

H. F. MEISTER, Prop.,
Box B, NURSERY, MO.

The Great Philadelphia Show

FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Philadelphia Poultry, Pigeon & Pet Stock Association, Inc.

Second Regiment Armory,
Broad and Diamond Streets,

December 13-14-15-16-17, 1910

Make your plans to show at Philadelphia this year.
Premium list ready about November 10th.
Entries close November 28th.

Address, C. C. KEMPTON, Secretary,
205 Mint Arcade, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

feet of floor space per bird." W. R. Sperry.

"Shed roof house, 5 ft. in back, 9 ft. front, 16 ft. wide, with about half of the south front open. 4 square feet." C. M. Walker.

"Have various kinds, our best laying flock last winter had house room of 10 x 12 ft. for 40 birds, house had an opening in front 15 in. high and about two-thirds the length of the house. This was closed only on a very few occasions when the wind blew a storm in, or it was extra cold. Next house built will be an open front." F. S. Nicholson.

"Large size Tolman house for breeding stock, 100 to 125 in each flock. For layers, partly open front with curtains." J. Leroy Cunningham.

"Scratching shed house with a roosting room that can be closed. Not less than 5 sq. ft. floor space per bird." Geo. B. Ferris.

"Good warm houses with open fronts have proved satisfactory with me. Allow 5 sq. ft. per bird." H. E. Humphrey.

"Continuous houses for laying birds 25 ft. x 12 ft. divided into two compartments, one as a scratching shed, the other a roosting room. For breeding birds the houses should be 12 ft. x 12 ft. All windows covered with muslin. Not less than 5 sq. ft." F. W. Christie.

"I have been using the ordinary shed roof house here in Missouri, but I expect to use the Woods' open-front house hereafter. I allow 4 sq. ft. of house room per bird." H. F. Meister.

"As our birds are kept mainly at the stock barns on different parts of the farm, do not feel competent to say just how much space a hen should have." G. L. Wheeler.

"Open-front houses. Our houses are 110 ft. long, divided into five pens 15 ft. x 20 ft. with feed room 10 ft. x 15 ft. Two windows in each pen and one curtain 3½x10. Give fowls about 4 sq. ft." Sands & Beilman Poultry Farm.

"Open-front houses and about 1 square foot per bird." J. C. Punderford.

"Houses 16 ft. x 100 ft. for 500 to a flock. Good ventilation but no open front." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"Open-air type, allowing 5 sq ft. per fowl." Frank Neville.

"We use both the continuous breeding and colony house, allowing plenty of fresh air but use curtain front roosts in cold weather." R. J. Elliott.

"For layers, a house any length desired and from 16 ft. to 18 ft. deep, with partitions every 9 or 10 ft., will give good results. For layers I allow from 3 to 4 sq. ft. space per bird. I use houses 10 ft. x 12 ft. for 1 male and 12 females for breeders." N. V. Fogg.

"My houses are 14 ft. square for scratching room, 7 ft. x 12 ft. for roosting with a 7 ft. x 7 ft. scratching room. This accommodates 15 females and 1 male bird." John H. Piper.

"Wooden structure with alternate glass and muslin windows, the muslin windows to be open by day and closed at night in severe weather." A. M. Pollard.

9. What kind of yards and how much space per bird?

"Yards small, 50x75 ft. for 100 head." J. Leroy Cunningham.

"Yards 100 ft. long and as wide as pens inside. For laying stock free range if possible." J. C. Punderford.

"Two yards of one acre each used so as to keep sweet and have grass in one all the time. Grow corn in the other each summer which produces a crop and gives shade in hot weather." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"Yards are 27 ft. wide by 125 ft. long, with plenty of shade. Yards and house room are all the same size, with canvas fronts for ventilation, that is, from scratching room to roosting room, with top ventilation to scratching room." John H. Piper.

"All our breeders have big grassy yards, equal to free range. I do not think the size yard used for layers has anything to do with their laying, just so it is kept pure." N. V. Fogg.

"Our breeding yards average 100 square feet to the bird, densely covered with mature plum trees; our laying birds have free orchard range." R. J. Elliott.

"All the room in yards you can give them, but not less in any numbers than 30 sq ft. Double yards if possible." Sands & Beilman Poultry Farm.

"The larger the better—not less than 100 sq. ft. per bird. Runs back and front of houses are the best." F. W. Christie.

"We have never yarded our Leghorns." F. S. Nicholson.

"Long narrow yards, 80 sq. ft. yard room." C. M. Walker.

"Free range." A. M. Pollard.

"Yards enclosed with 5 ft. fence, allowing 300 sq. ft. per fowl." Frank Neville.

"We yard our birds as little as possible, preferring to give them all the range possible." W. R. Sperry.

"30 ft. x 100 ft. for each 100 birds if possible, much less just as satisfactory. Our fences are 8 ft. high." Huber Bros.

"Free range." Harlo J. Fiske.

"Our yards are 50 ft. x 100 ft. We allow about 15 to 20 sq. ft. per bird." Turley & Scobee.

"I usually have yards of one-eighth of an acre for 15 birds." H. F. Meister.

"Wire netting 6 ft. high and all the space you can give them." H. E. Humphrey.

"Large enough to supply them with grass during the summer." Geo. B. Ferris.

10. At what ages are White Leghorns in best market condition for table poultry?

"Between the ages of 8 and 16 weeks." F. W. Christie.

"The cockerels make nice broilers at 1 to 1½ lbs. Females are a nice market fowl at any age. I find that if the hens are in good condition, my market is anxious for them, claiming that they are of a size that suits their needs." F. S. Nicholson.

"If properly fed are in condition at

ROSE COMB
Rhode Island Reds
EVERETT M. HAWKINS,
LANCASTER, MASS.

Rhode Island Reds
Single Comb
Bred for EXHIBITION and HEAVY LAYING
Illustrated Catalogue Free
ELLIS S. SHELLY,
Williamsburg, Pa.
SHELLY'S REDS

ORR'S
DIGESTIBLE MASH
The most wonderful egg producer of the age, absolutely without doubt,
SIMPLY PERFECT,
Our Scratching Feed and Alpha Meal
are of the same high-class. Send for booklet with prices.
D. LINCOLN ORR, Mgr.
12th and Henderson Sts., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

HAVING PRODUCED THE
World's Best Egg Machine
in our WHITE ROCKS and BLACK LANGSHANS, we will CLOSE OUT at a BARGAIN, all our BROWN LEGHORNS and RHODE ISLAND REDS, consisting of High-Grade Utility Stock, ESPECIALLY BRED FOR EGG PRODUCTION.
E. A. & C. E. DODSON, UPPER ALTON, ILLS.
Breeders of DODSON STANDARD EGG MACHINE.

THE BOOK OF REDS
Ever ready to meet a popular demand, The Poultry Record has issued THE BOOK OF REDS.
THIS book gives a more thorough description of the breed than the Standard of Perfection, comparing Reds in shape and color description with other breeds. It gives a complete history of the breeds. It tells how some breeders get big egg yields from them and how they make them lay in winter. It tells how to breed them,—how to mate them, to produce show birds,—and what matings should be avoided, and tells how to judge them. Profusely illustrated.
¶ This book will be sent FREE to each one sending 50 cents for a three year subscription to the Poultry Record. Send the 50 cents to-day. Every Poultry Record reader is a Poultry Record "Booster". You will like it, as well as the Book of Reds. Don't miss this Special Offer.
THE POULTRY RECORD, CAREY, OHIO

any time for table, but for broilers, two months is the best age." H. E. Humphrey.

"Broilers 12 weeks. Fowls, 1 to 3 years." Sands & Beilman Poultry Farm.

"Chicks at 1¼ lb. size. Hens 2 to 3 years old." C. M. Walker.

"At 12 weeks for broilers and from one to two years as adult fowls." R. J. Elliott.

"Squab-broiler age." A. M. Pollard.

"Chicks, 3 months old; adult fowls, 1 to 2 years." John H. Piper.

"At 10 to 12 weeks, or cockerels at 5 months if confined and properly fed." Frank Neville.

"From 6 to 12 weeks old when they weigh from 1 lb. to 2 lbs. each." N. V. Fogg.

"About the same as other breeds." W. R. Sperry.

"From 6 months to 1 year; broilers from 8 to 12 weeks." G. L. Wheeler.

"From 8 months to 2 years." Huber Bros.

"As squab broilers at 1 lb. 1½ lb. broilers are profitable but over 1½ lbs. they are of coarse flesh." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"For broilers at 8 weeks, roasters at 4 months." Harlo J. Fiske.

"At 10 weeks of age when they sell as broilers." J. C. Punderford.

"We prefer to market them at 8 weeks, but they sell well at any time." Turley & Scobee.

"Young stock I find to be in best condition at 2½ to 4 months of age; old stock, I think, make good table poultry even up to 4 years of age." H. F. Meister.

"At 12 to 15 weeks when they weigh from 1 to 1¼ lbs." J. Leroy Cunningham.

11. Do you consider that they possess qualities to recommend them as practical market fowl as well as their superior laying qualities? Please specify.

"They will make as fine a broiler, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds each, as can be produced." N. V. Fogg.

"Yes, they mature quickly, and are so hardy, so easy to raise and keep in good condition." Geo. B. Ferris.

"For early broilers there is no breed in existence that can beat them for quality, I think every breeder will admit this when cost of producing, the meat and the quality is taken into consideration." H. E. Humphrey.

"Yes. As squab broilers." W. R. Sperry.

"Certainly, the meat of the Leghorn is of the finest quality when well prepared for market." G. L. Wheeler.

"Yes, if bred for size. However, some strains are rather small for market purposes." Frank Neville.

"They do. Nothing excels a Leghorn in meat quality up to 2 years old. The young mature between 4 and 6 months of age, and can be raised so much cheaper than any other breed, that they are more profitable in the long run, even though they do not weigh quite as much as heavier breeds. They are the coming market bird when a small bird for a family of three is wanted." Huber Bros.

"They do on account of their yellow legs and yellow skin and plumpness of breast." John H. Piper.

"We would not recommend them as a table fowl, though the males can be marketed as squab broilers and be relished." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"Do not consider them a practical

KNAPP'S CELEBRATED BLACK ORPINGTONS

Great clearing up sale. A few bargains left in our Madison Square Garden and Boston Winners. *Also some grand breeders.* The opportunity to get this strain will soon be over as there are not a whole lot left Answer at once if you wish any.

DR. KNAPP, MILLERTON, N. Y.

CORNISH'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

The leading egg machines of America. While as prize winners, they are in a class by themselves. They are winners, layers and payers. Write for my free 30 page illustrated catalogue. Stock better than ever. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

E. D. CORNISH, Buff Leghorn Specialist Breeder and Judge. NAPLES, Ont. Co., N. Y.

WORLD'S FOREMOST WHITE WYANDOTTES

I have been breeding many of the noted winners for the leading shows of the U. S. and Canada. Many owe their success to my strain. Past season bred the winners for Madison Square, N. Y., Alaska-Yukon Exposition, Chicago, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Boston and several leading shows in Canada. I have some now fit to win in any competition and I will guarantee winners. Let me fit you up for the show. I have done it for others and all stock returned at my expense if not satisfactory.

J. H. JACKSON, Lock Box 80, HUDSON, MASS.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Choice breeding cockerels at bargain prices

No more pullets for sale

THE ELLIOTT POULTRY FARM, R. D. No. 7, MANSFIELD, OHIO

OUR 6,000 YOUNGSTERS

LINE BRED for EGGS and MEAT, up to STANDARD and raised on FREE RANGE on our 100 ACRE FARM, gave us HUNDREDS of VIGOROUS COCKERELS this year.

We offer: LEGHORNS, WYANDOTTES, PLYMOUTH ROCKS—ALL WHITE—$3 and up. Eggs at $2 to $5 per sitting; Incubator lots at $6 per hundred.

Last winter we got our share of the 1st and other prizes at Providence, R. I., Millertoo, N. Y., Milford, Mass., Leoox, Mass., Daltoo, Mass., this fall we made big wins at Chatham, N. Y. and Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

We have 2,000 BREEDERS and with our 12,000 Egg Incubator, we are prepared to supply VIGOROUS BABY CHICKS, Standard Bred, at $13 per hundred; in almost unlimited numbers.

Ask us about our stock and tell us your needs; if we have it we will quote you a reasonable and moderate price.

THE DUNLAP-SCHWIND COMPANY, Star Route, CHATHAM, N. Y.

LITTLE RED HEN

POULTRY TONIC

Cures White Diarrhoea, Roup, Cholera and Chicken-pox

Logansport, Ind., 8-30-10.

Wayne Poultry Tonic Co.,

Gentlemen:—

The Little Red Hen Poultry Tonic has put all my chickens in good healthy condition and I think it is wonderful as I had some hens that could not hold their heads up. Now they are in a good healthy condition and I did not lose a one after I got your tonic. I lost ten or more before. I will not be without it.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) WM. J. BERNFIELD,

315 Market St.

Louisiana, La., 9-13-10.

Wayne Poultry Tonic Co.,

Gentlemen:—

Please find enclosed $1.00 for one quart of Little Red Hen Poultry Tonic. Besides being a sure cure for Roup, Cholera and White Diarrhoea we find Little Red Hen Poultry Tonic will cure Chicken-pox. We have always contended Chicken-pox to be a constitutional disease caused by a disease germ. We experimented on three fowls three different times, placing them in confinement with feed constantly before them and water with about three tablespoonsful of Little Red Hen Poultry Tonic to the quart. Yours truly,

(Sgd) JOHN E. BARRETT.

Send for Free Booklet.

WAYNE POULTRY TONIC CO., 215 Shoaff Bldg., FORT WAYNE, IND.

A NEW POULTRY HOUSE

Adapted to any System of Poultry Keeping

I have invented a new Poultry House. It is made in five sections and can be taken apart and put together again in ten minutes. It can be converted in two seconds from a perfectly tight house adapted to the coldest winter day or night, into an open scratching shed, fronting either north or south. It can be converted in two seconds from a scratching shed to a covered run-way, accessable to every breeze that blows. It is at all times, rat, cat and weazel proof. It will comfortably house eight hens or one hundred young chicks, and will house 2,000 more fowls to the acre than any house on the market. It is the most practical, handiest and best general-purpose house ever designed. It can be built of first-class material, exclusive of labor, for from $3.50 to $5.50.

I will send a complete house as described above for $15, or, I will send complete plans and building directions with permit to build one house for $2; additional permits $1 each.

I. A. PUTNAM, Patentee, 901 West Water St., ELMIRA, N. Y.

market fowl, but are very profitable egg machines." A. M. Pollard.

"Yes. Their meat is yellow and the broilers are as good as any breed at six weeks." Harlo J. Fiske.

"The flesh of the Leghorn is superior to the larger sized fowl and when in good market condition suit the average family better than the heavier varieties." R. J. Elliott.

"I do, for they make as good squab and 1½ lb. broilers as the larger breeds, and in most cases reach this stage earlier, and I consider it more profitable to get $1.60 per pair for broilers than to raise the heavier breeds to roaster age and size." J. C. Punderford.

"No." C. M. Walker.

"There is no finer broiler and the capons make fine roasters. The day is not far off when the White Leghorn will be termed an all purpose fowl." Turley & Scobee.

"They are a good light market fowl if put in good condition." Sands & Beilman Poultry Farm.

"The White Leghorns are practical market fowls, being of medium weight, which sell better here in our market than the larger bird, since the price of table poultry has been higher of late years, the medium sized ones are in demand at all times." H. F. Meister.

"If I were simply intending to cater to the market end of the business, I do not know that I would select the Leghorn, still in this respect I really find them quite satisfactory when one takes in consideration their laying qualities and early maturity, they will be found a very desirable variety." F. S. Nicholson.

"See very little difference between Leghorns and other medium sized breeds, in fact a 2 year old hen of the larger breeds of Leghorns at present time weighs only 1 to ½ lbs. less than Wyandottes." J. Leroy Cunningham.

"For producing a broiler weighing 1 lb. to 2½ lbs., if they are properly handled and fed right, they cannot be beaten." F. W. Christie.

12. At what age does the White Leghorn cease to be profitable as a practical fowl, (eggs and meat)?

"We have never kept birds over 2 years of age, but at present have a pen of three-year-old hens (mostly prize winners)that are outlaying anything on the place." R. J. Elliott.

"3 years for eggs. 14 weeks for market." J. C. Punderford.

"Not at all, as they lay until they die and they will sell at any time for meat." Harlo J. Fiske.

"After 3 years for eggs. After cockerels weigh 1½ lbs. or hens over 2 years old for meat." C. M. Walker.

"3 years." A. M. Pollard.

"We dispose of our stock at 2 years old unless they are something extra, which we keep for breeders." Turley & Scobee.

"They will pay a profit the third year, but we believe in keeping them only two." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"We do not keep them for laying after second year." Sands & Beilman Poultry Farm.

"At 3 to 4 years." John H. Piper.

"At about 4 to 5 years." H. F. Meister.

"Close of third year." Huber Bros.

"We do not make a practice of keep-

PINE TOP POULTRY FARM

BREEDERS AND EXHIBITORS OF

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

and Single Comb White Leghorns

IF YOU WANT WINNERS for the fall or winter shows, single birds, pairs, trios, pens, or any number, why not send to us? We won the majority of Blue Ribbons at Orange County Fair, N. Y., all the Blue Ribbons in both classes at Troy, N. Y., 1909, more Blue Ribbons and Specials than all our competitors combined in both classes at Tri-State Fair, Memphis, Tenn., 1909, First Prize Pen, Single Comb White Leghorns, and many other places, Cup presented by the President of the National Single Comb White Leghorn Club for scoring the greatest number of points at Madison Square Garden, December, 1909, and January, 1910, and at Boston, Mass., January, 1910, we won every Blue Ribbon in Single Comb White Leghorns and every special, including the American Poultry Association Medal for the best male of all the Mediterranean class, and in Barred Plymouth Rocks won many places, and the special for the best shaped female.

¶ If we can do all the above, why not send to us to help you out? Send for literature and particulars, as we consider giving information without charge, a pleasure. ¶ We have breeders, show birds, eggs for hatching, and day-old chicks for sale in season.

J. H. Hallock, Prop., Box 6, Hartwood, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

ing hens after they are 2 years old, as we get more eggs during the winter from pullets; have a few that are 5 to 6 years old that are still good producers." F. S. Nicholson.

"As a rule, Leghorn hens will pay until 3 to 4 years old. I have several hens that are older and lay well. One 10 year old hen has laid 20 eggs this season." G. L. Wheeler.

"We sell off the hens when they reach their third year; find the egg yield too small to make them profitable." J. Leroy Cunningham.

"We have hens 6 years old that are still profitable as egg producers." W. R. Sperry.

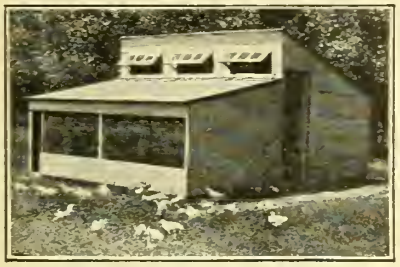
"After they are 2 years old." F. W. Christie.

"For meat I would consider them most profitable between 6 and 12 weeks old. For eggs they will prove profitable from 1 to 3 years, according to the way they have been fed and cared for. For the average breeder I would not advise feeding and keeping them for eggs longer than 2 years." N. V. Fogg.

"After second year always market layers and replace with pullets." Frank Neville.

"For eggs after three years. For meat as long as it lives, providing it is healthy." H. E. Humphrey.

"Hens are not profitable after their third year." Geo. B. Ferris.



Woods' Open-Air House as used in Nebraska.

OPEN-AIR POULTRY HOUSES

Dr. P. T. Woods' fresh air house is by far the best plan I have ever seen for the Middle and Eastern States, where they have cold winters and very hot nights in summer and is equally good for this coast. The roosts are in rear, where the fowls are well back from the open front, and during hot weather the ventilation through the open windows makes the roosting section quite comfortable. The windows in top, together with the large window in opposite side from door, furnish plenty of light and allow the sun to shine in rear part of the house. I can think of nothing which would add to the value, comfort and convenience of this, the very latest and best plan yet offered. It would serve admirably as a continuous house.

The Joseph Tolman house is one of the very best types of recent design. The writer has used this style exclusively for several years. It is a little simpler in construction than the Woods' plan and answers every purpose here on the Pacific coast where we do not have to contend with extreme heat and cold. * * * The rear part of the roof is about one-half pitch and the front part one-fourth or a little less. The rear rafters are about one-half as long as front ones, while the front and rear are about five feet studs. The door is opposite window, drop board and roosts in rear. The best proportions for this style are 6 x 10, 8 x 14, or 12 x 18. These two last named styles of houses may be walled up with rough lumber, well battened or furnished more elaborately if desired. The best wall is first solid sheathing covered with building paper and then shingled all over both roof and sides. The Dr. Woods' house should have flat front roof covered with roofing paper. These houses are no experiment. They have been thoroughly tested alongside of curtain front and closed houses by large number of our leading breeders and most of the agricultural experiment stations and have proved their worth by the egg yield, better fertility and general health and vigor of the flocks.—H. Ringhouse in Northwest Poultry Journal.

Tolman Fresh-Air House as used in Massachusetts.

[The above mentioned houses, with plans and building instructions, are fully described in the seventh edition of our book "Poultry Houses and Fixtures".—Am. Poultry Pub. Co.]

———o———

J. H. Jackson, the well known White Wyandotte breeder of Hudson, Mass. announces a prosperous season, plenty of sales and at good prices. Mr. Jackson makes a specialty of furnishing exhibition birds. One of his customers recently won 1st cockerel, 1st pullet and special gold medal for best cockeral and pullet at Ottawa, Canada Exposition, with birds furnished by Mr. Jackson. He will be pleased to quote prices to those who are interested and intend buying White Wyandottes.

Maplecroft Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

WIN at all the leading shows. At the North Westchester Horse and Cattle Show, New York, a clean sweep, winning 5 firsts, 5 second and 5 third prizes, also silver cup for best display in a strong class. At the Great Danbury Fair, Conn., 4 first, 3 second and 2 third prizes. Choice breeding pens a specialty; cockerel and four pullets at $17, $21, $25 per pen. Cockerels $5 and upwards; utility laying pullets $2 each. "It pays to buy the best."

J. G. DUTCHER, MAPLECROFT FARMS, PAWLING, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.

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Wm. Cook & Sons, Box W, Scotch Plains, N. J.

BROWN LEGHORNS

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 25)

are much harder to breed than the darker colored ones. It is not nearly so hard to breed a dark, clear-winged pullet, as it is to breed a golden-colored, clear-winged pullet; and when they are as finely stippled as they well could be, the height of beauty is reached, so far as color goes in the female." W. W. Kulp.

"The present Standard has lessened the brilliancy of the males, causing smuttiness in saddle and hackles, and purple in shade, instead of the beetle green we used to find. The females are very much too dark—in fact, they are more like the Partridge Cochin in markings. I think it would be impossible to make single matings and get the beautiful color we have on females, but by lightening the shade of males we would get more brilliant color and less of the purple, which is now so objectionable." William F. Brace.

"Those extremely dark matings are not at all necessary and are of no account, always breeding too much smut and a lack of red on wings. We notice some judges are overlooking this bad defect." Charles O. Miers.

"Ten or fifteen years ago I had lots of males that were very glossy, giving a beautiful effect; now not over one in twenty shows this gloss, if they are of a deep rich red. The cockerel breeding females of to-day are anything but brown. The deep red bird is very handsome in the hands or a few feet away, but the brighter colored bird takes the eye in the yard." W. W. Carmen.

"The female that is desired now, and that has been desired for twenty and more years back, produces a male so colorless and characterless that it is a waste of time and mental power to think of the single mating proposition." A. C. Smith.

"Yes." W. H. Wiebke.

"Males of present Standard description throw pullets entirely too dark in color." D. N. Owen.

"It has caused the color in females to win in males a Dark Brahma female color. And can any breeder of the Brown Leghorn realize the contrast in color to a winning female? Is it any wonder for a beginner ordering a trio for producing exhibition males, to be amazed at the contrast in the color of females to exhibition females?" H. C. Short.

"To produce birds for the present Standard it requires two matings to produce birds of the highest type. The female-cockerel matings result in birds too dark for show purposes, and the cockerel-pullet matings result in birds too light; double matings are absolutely necessary." T. H. Woods.

"It certainly has." Loring Brown.

"The present Standard makes it impossible to breed S. C. Brown Leghorns unless you have a double mating." Florence Forbes.

"Yes. In our great desire to produce a male with the extreme dark striping in hackle and saddle we have lost much of the rich brilliant red and have introduced into the general color very much more of the smut and purple, causing the females bred from such males to lose in brownish surface color—thereby making double matings imperative." J. H. Henderson.

"The present Standard makes it impossible to breed both good exhibition males and females from same mating. Still I admire the colors of each more as they are now, than as they were ten or more years ago." L. P. Harris.

"Yes, females bred from present day males have little resemblance to Brown Leghorns, many of them being so dark as to be unfit for breeding and are salable only for layers." W. G. Warnock.

3. Would not a lighter or more brilliant red in hackle and saddle, and a slate, instead of a black or dark slate, undercolor, prove conducive to larger percentages of good females and make single matings possible?

"I believe brilliant red is right, and also that too much weight has been put upon dark undercolor, causing so much omission of stripe at ends of hackle. Single matings would be impossible, for we should then lose the beauty of the female." George H. Burgott.

"I have no objection to having the color vary from light to darker, as that has always been done and will always be done, as the darker ones may be the best, all things considered. But I think it is making the road a bit easier so far as exhibition Brown females are concerned." W. W. Kulp.

"A lighter shade in males would be an improvement, and it could be done by breeding a Standard colored male, with coarse markings. The undercolor is not of so much importance as the surface color, and would have a tendency to brighten the shade and still retain the beautiful striping, and the greenish shade of black would result, instead of purple. It would make them as we used to find them. The darker shade and Partridge Cochin breasts were used to obtain an even shade in hackle, which was difficult to get; even by this method I think it impossible to get the female color as it is today. Let the Standard call for a lighter shade in males." William F. Brace.

"We do not believe that either good females or good males can be produced from a single mating, unless we accept the present pullet-bred cockerel as good, and change the present Standard accordingly." Charles O. Miers.

"If seal brown were Standard for females, and a female were mated with such a male, a single mating might be possible." W. W. Carmen.

"I doubt if good males and females can be produced from a single mating. I never could. The strong striping in saddle of male would always give poor striping in females." W. H. Wiebke.

"The male to throw fine-colored females should have medium red hackle shading to lemon at base; saddle, orange red; undercolor, slate." D. N. Owen.

"A lighter shade of cherry red without the black stripe in center of feathers in hackle and saddle of males, and a little darker or brownish surface color of females on back and wings, would no doubt prove conducive to a larger percentage of good females and make single matings possible for both exhibition males and females, in my judgment. It should be natural to either have males and females lighter or darker in color, as I. K. Felch once said." H. C. Short.

"It might prove to be a very good mating, but I think the double matings could produce birds of finer color. Of course, in double matings you do not want to go to extremes." T. H. Woods.

"It would, just as it did twenty or twenty-five years ago when plenty of 95 point birds under Pierce, George O. Brown and Felch were produced from single matings and ninety per cent. all good. They were a joy and a beauty to anyone, and were then the most popular and profitable breed we had in the South." Loring Brown.

"Yes." Florence Forbes.

"I do not think, under the present Standard requirements, that we shall ever be able to produce a satisfactory

Loyd's Partridge Rocks

At Indiana State Fair, 1910, first Hen, first Cockerel, third Pullet, second Pen. Stock for sale. Eggs in season from selected pens

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HARTMAN furnishes winners at modest prices. Hartman's catalogue fully illustrated, gives prices of 60 varieties of the most popular and useful Land and Water fowls. Latest ideas on Poultry Houses. Diseases and how to prevent them, also simple cures. Catalogue free to anyone sending five cents postage.

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CLIMAX SCRATCHING FOOD

$1.65 per 100 lbs. F.O.B. Schenectady, N. Y.

A balanced ration consisting of Wheat, Cr. Corn, Kafir Corn, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Peas, etc. : : Cash with order

VAN WIE POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE
512 Liberty Street, Schenectady, N.Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Established strains of Persistent Layers
200 head White Wyandotte Hens hatched 1908 at $1.50 each, 200 head White Wyandotte hens hatched 1909 at $2.00 each.

They are high class utility stock, free from serious disqualifications, with the best blood lines and trap nest records in America back of them. To the buyer a selection from our large flocks means an advantage over the small breeder.

A Fine Litter of Bull Terrier Puppies at $5.00 Each. Males.

J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM,
R. R. No. 3, Box O, INDIANA, PA.

Rhode Island Reds Yield Big Profits

MANY a farmer has made a big dent in his mortgage by the help of Rhode Island Reds.

¶ Walter Sherman's new book tells you all about these wonderful fowls—how easy they are to take care of, how fine they are for table use, what prolific layers they are—even tells you how to take care of them when sick. Every poultry man should have it.

¶ The pictures in the book are true to life—each from a photograph made at Mr. Sherman's place. Two of them by the new French color photography, show the birds in their natural plumage—so real that you almost expect them to move.

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¶ Send me 20 cents—to help pay the cost of the book. Fifty cents would be a low price for it. With each book is given a rebate coupon worth 20 cents on your first order for two sittings of eggs. Send for the book today

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GOWELL

Barred Plymouth Rock Breeders

Now for sale at bargain prices. Send for Folder and get your birds before they are all gone.

GOWELL POULTRY CO., Go-Well Farm, ORONO, MAINE

exhibition specimen male or female from the single mating system." J. H. Henderson.

"No, it would not only require a lighter hackle and lighter undercolor for males, but a darker shade of brown in females' backs and wings, and darker neck lacings." L. P. Harris.

"Yes, if persisted in for a number of years, it would take a long time to eradicate the double mating tendency, but would result in greater uniformity in the flock—something that the Standard makers do not seem to want." W. G. Warnock.

4. In the revised Standard the color of the back and wingbows of females is described as follows:. "Light brown finely stippled with a darker brown, the lighter shade predominating..More importance is attached to fineness of stippling and evenness of color and freedom from shafting, than to the particular shade of color, but it is important that the effect produced be that of a soft even brown that is not suggestive of gray, as one extreme is to be avoided as much as the other." Will not this have a tendency to produce more uniformity in the color of exhibition females and also result in more uniform awards by judges?

"The back and wing should be decidedly brown, with no tendency to gray, the end of the feather being slightly laced is the cause of a gray appearance. Under the new revision the judging should be, and will be, more uniform." George H. Burgott.

"In Brown males I think the top was reached about ten years ago. Those who see the best show birds year after year will say that the quality will not run even year after year. Some years the matings will seem to fail and the very good ones are not there." W. W. Kulp.

"The present or new Standard covers the ground as far as color is concerned, and it would be difficult to improve on the wording; and it will surely result in more uniform judging." William F. Brace.

"We believe the light brown females to be more attractive—though harder to produce—to have a nicer finish, and that the finer stippling is softer." Charles O. Miers.

"Unless the Standard states the exact shades I cannot see how a change can bring uniformity in judging or in color of females, except in color of neck hackle. The change from rich orange to golden is a good one." W. W. Carmen.

"We hope so, or at least hope that the grey-colored females will not be considered. We think the section a good one, for it gives the breeders a chance to breed their preference in shades, within certain limits." A. C. Smith.

"I think it will; it certainly ought to." W. H. Wiebke.

"This is the best description of female we have yet had and I feel sure it will prove of much benefit to both breeder and judge, and result in more uniformity in breeding and judging." D. M. Owen.

"I think this would have the tendency to produce more uniformity in the color of exhibition females; as it is now, some judges prefer a soft, even brown that is suggestive of gray, while others prefer one that is suggestive of a darker brown or red. The darker brown, I find in breeding, is more free from shafting and generally a better color in hackle and breast. The soft even brown is suggestive of gray and red or brick color in wings. Cannot answer second point of question. That's to be tried." H. C. Short.

"I think this will make it much better for judges, as the color is to be brown, not gray or red, and it seems that any one could select the best birds, also the breeders, as fineness of stippling and freedom from shaft and brick will be the objects." T. H. Woods.

"Give us the old time color and let there be some shafting and red in wingbows, and get back to the good old time color and away from the B. B. Reds. Then we will have a much smaller percentage of culls and three times as many eggs and fewer persistent sitters." Loring Brown.

"Too much importance is placed on back of female. I prefer darker shade in back, with a good hackle. With the light females you do not get a perfect hackle or a rich-colored breast." Florence Forbes.

"I do not anticipate any great reform or change toward more uniformity in color and judging of exhibition females until we can get our judges educated in the same schools on what constitutes Standard color. I am of the opinion that we must have, and furnish our judges for comparison while judging, a visible ideal color guide, specimens of real feathers taken from a live female of the most nearly perfect Standard color type, to assist them in the right interpretation of our present word-picture Standard." J. H. Henderson.

"I should think it would; still at the same time it will not help to correct the evil of double-mating." L. P. Harris.

"The above change and description meets my ideas exactly. I do not think stippling or shade of color alone should decide an award: excellence should win, freedom from shafting being considered the greater defect." W. G. Warnock.

5. Will the revised American Standard of Perfection prove of material benefit to the Brown Leghorn, in producing a greater percentage of exhibition males and females?

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COCKERELS FROM THE FINEST $5.00 Up
AT COMMON EVERY-DAY PRICES
Utility stock reasonable. Write your wants.
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EYSAMAN'S
S. C. Black Minorcas
Prove themselves winners of the Blue, exhibited at three shows this winter, winning *every first* and *most seconds* and every *special* including four Silver Cups. Get the best. A few fine Cockerels left.
F. J. EYSAMAN, HEUVELTON, N. Y.

A. B. C. Strain S. C. Buff Leghorns IS THE COMING BIRD OF 1910-11
My matings this year produced some of the finest Leghorn type, color and head gear of the day. All bred from my winners of New York, Rochester and Williamsport, Pa. Do not forget they are heavy layers. Stock for sale at all times.
ALBERT B. COX, 49 Thurston Road, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

RED LION STRAIN ROSE COMB REDS
None better for exhibition and utility. Wonderful layers, winter and summer. Birds of our breeding have won the highest honors at Madison Square Garden, New York State Fair and other large shows. 750 choice birds for sale, many of them of surpassing exhibition quality. Prices reasonable and a square deal guaranteed. Address
JENKINS & CLARK, Specialty Breeders, CHATHAM, Col. Co., N. Y.
Member R. I. R. C. of America. Please mention A. P. W.

Caldwell's Fishel Strain White Plymouth Rocks
"BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY"
hatched in a coal heated Cyphers Mammoth Incubator are vitality chicks that live and grow. Catalogue free. Send for one.
R. C. Caldwell, Lyndon, Ross County, Ohio

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Read's Single Comb Rhode Island Reds
Won eighteen regular prizes at the last two New York and Boston Shows. I am offering for sale the choice of 2,000 young birds of the same breeding as the above winners. They are the best I ever raised and look good enough to win in any company. Write me soon if you want the best
FRANK D. READ, BRIDGEWATER, MASS.
Formerly of Fall River.

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No alarm clock is going to ring when time strikes the hour of your opportunity to secure our very best bargains. NOW we want to sell our 1910 breeding pens. They consist of the birds that
WON ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT BOSTON--Both 1909 and 1910
Every bird on the farm has a reasonable price.
MATTISON & TOEL, SOUTH SHAFTSBURY, VERMONT
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LET ME FURNISH YOUR WINNERS
No more eggs for sale, but I have 250 of the choicest S. C. White Leghorn youngsters I ever owned, all bred from my Buffalo Show Winners, where in one of the largest and best classes of the season
FISKE'S WHITE LEGHORNS
made a clean sweep of every first prize and others as follows: 1-3-5 Cocks; 1-3 Hens; 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets, 1 Pen. Some desirable old stock from my this year's breeding pens for sale at reasonable prices. I GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU.
H. J. FISKE, STERLINGTON, N. Y.

"I believe it will, but they cannot be bred from a single mating unless you should adopt Partridge Cochin color—and then not, as the best of our Partridge Cochin breeders use the double matings to a certain extent." George H. Burgott.

"It is likely that in Single Comb Browns the best bird ever shown was last year. He, or the same yards, may not produce as well this year, but in a year or two will do it again or better." W. W. Kulp.

"The proposed or revised Standard will improve both males and females, but there is a tendency to too low tails, especially on females, giving them the appearance of having what we call 'pinch tails' ". William F. Brace.

"We are satisfied with the Standard, but some judges need a few lessons on color, or should occasionally visit some one who breeds good Brown Leghorns." Charles O. Miers.

"I do not know." W. W. Carmen.

"Yes; by giving a better understanding of what is desirable in female color." A. C .Smith.

"Do not know, but hope so." W. H. Wiebke.

"I think it will. The description of female is very good. The description of male could be improved some." D. M. Owen.

"I hope so, should the Browns once again be placed in the foremost rank of poultrydom, as they have been and should be. The making of extreme double matings necessary to produce exhibition males and females lessens their popularity or that of any other breed, for that matter, in my judgment." H. C. Short.

"I think the revised Standard will help the Brown Leghorns, and that they will be much improved in the next few years, as there has been a great improvement in the past four years." T. H. Woods.

"No, not like it now is, but will kill the brced, especially to the novice, who is the very one we must depend upon for most of our future business. There are very few, if any, good old time Brown Leghorns in the South like we used to have, when they were always the leading classes at our Southern Shows fifteen or twenty-five years ago. They sold like hot cakes and laid eggs by the bushel, and a sitter was always killed and considered not pure. Change the Standard back, with few exceptions, to read as it did when Ben Pierce and Tom Pottage produced hardiest birds ever bred, that were real Brown Leghorns, and we will some day have them back—good and true money makers, with size, fine large combs, and workers to stay." Loring Brown.

"No." Florence Forbes.

"Very much depends upon the interpretation. Our Standard will be made better, our breeding more satisfactory, when our judges learn the same lesson—Standard color." J. H. Henderson.

"No." L. P. Harris.

"I hope so, but I doubt it. About the time breeders get to producing a nice uniform flock some few will ask for a change, and, judging the future by the past, they will get it. Standard tinkering has driven the Brown Leghorns from many show-rooms and has made the production of a 95-point specimen almost an impossibility, and has made one-half of our flock culls, as judged by Standard requirements." W. H. Warnock.

———o———

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———o———

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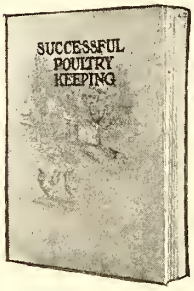

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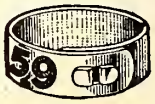
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INTERPRETING THE STANDARD

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ORPINGTON TOES

Q. How many toes should an Orpington have on each foot? I have had some with five toes, but the majority have four toes. The Standard does not state the number of toes required. T. B., Columbus, O.

A. Orpingtons have four toes on each foot. The Standard requires four toes on each foot for all varieties except where specially mentioned in breeds Dorkings, Houdans and Silkies. Five toes, however, are not rare in Buff or White Orpingtons owing to the Dorking blood used in their original production.

INFLUENCE OF SIRE AND DAM ON COLOR AND SHAPE

Q. (a) From which bird does the color come, male or female?

A. (a) From the male, as a rule, but in some varieties the best results are obtained from both male and female, especially in buff fowls.

Q. (b) From which one the shape of body?

A. (b) Shape and size are derived from the dam or female in all races of animals

Q. (c) From which one the time of maturity?

A. (c) We do not know. Can any of our readers answer this?

Q. (d) At what age do Wyandotte pullets begin to lay ?

A. (d) At about five months as an average.

Q. (e) When do they do their best laying? F. G. B., Ann Arbor, Mich.

A. (e) The first year.

RED WYANDOTTES

Q. Having read of Red Wyandottes being bred and exhibited in England, I would like to inquire how this new variety was produced and also whether it has been bred or exhibited in this country. W., Red Hook, N. Y.

A. We have no data relating to the origin of Red Wyandottes in England, but F. B. Northrop of Michigan is engaged in perfecting this variety in this country. In reply to our inquiry as to the origin of his Red Wyandottes, Mr. Northrop said: "My Red Wyandottes were produced by a cross of Buff and Partridge Wyandottes. While they do not breed true, as yet, I am in hope of perfecting them so that they will. I am aiming to produce an entirely red bird. I have one pullet this season that I think is coming my way."

V. H. C. RESERVED

Q. What is the meaning of V. H. C. Reserved as a prize awarded at English poultry shows? S. T. D., New York.

A. The English system of awarding prize cards and ribbons, which is also used in America at kennel shows and at the Boston and New York poultry exhibitions, is as follows: Two regular cash prizes are offered, viz. first and second. (Sometimes a third prize is added.) V. H. C. comes next and means very highly commended, and is equivalent to a third prize. V. H. C. Reserved is next, and in case where a protest is sustained and one of either the first or second awards is disqualified, the "reserved" specimen takes the place of the V. H. C., the latter moving into second place. H. C. and C. mean "highly commended" and "commended" and are usually looked upon as fifth and sixth prizes, although the old rule in such awards was not to limit the number of "commended" cards or ribbons to a single specimen, but to award to as many as the judge found worthy.

COLOR AND ORIGIN OF PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Q. (a) I have some young Partridge Plymouth Rocks, about ten weeks old. The richer colored ones,

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At the Club meeting held in Chicago at the **Great Mid-West Show, December, 1909,** 1-4 Cocks; 1-3-4 Hens; 1-2 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets; 1 pen and Color Specials on both male and female.

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especially the cockerels, show that objectionable purple sheen. This is noticeable under the hot sun on the striping in the back feathers of a cockerel which I think very promising. Now the striping is not purple, for by changing the position of the bird, or in the shade, it is the beautiful green required. I understand that the exposure to the sun's rays is the cause of this. Now, if I keep these chicks in a shaded place will their next set of feathers come in green, I mean absolutely green, so that it looks green under the strong light?

A. (a) Purple sheen in chick feathers is not uncommon and rarely proves a serious defect. The cockerels, if kept growing and in good condition, should moult in the desired greenish black in breast, hackle, saddle, wingbar and tail feathers, to judge by the description of the young cockerel given.

Q. (b) Another bird, a pullet, is small compared to the others, and has some white on her wings. This bird has fine color and the best hackle I have. Do you think the next feathers will moult in right? I am nearly, but not quite, certain that they will.

A. (b) Yes.

Q. (c) Is S. A. Noftzger's claim to having originated the Partridge Plymouth Rock absolutely unimpeachable? I have been told by what I think good authority, that he was not the original "originator" of the Partridge Rock and that his claim is not credited among fanciers of that variety. The journals, in mentioning him or his stock, always say "one of the originators", which seems to me significant. I do not suppose it would be "policy" to answer this question in print, yet it seems only fair to other breeders of the variety, if the answer is negative.

A. (c) There is no such thing as "policy" in answering a question of this kind. Poultry journals are published to state facts regardless of personal claims of originators in all matters relating to the true origin of breeds and varieties. If Mr. Noftzger claims to be THE originator of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, he will find others who will contest his claim, but if he claims to be the originator of his strain of Partridge Plymouth Rocks only, he is entitled to the full credit for producing it. But there are numerous strains of Partridge Rocks that sprang up in different parts of the country since the first specimens were exhibited in 1900. Some strains were made by crossing varieties of different breeds; others were simply selections of single-combed Partridge Wyandottes. The true origin of Partridge or Penciled Plymouth Rocks was given by George H. Brackenbury of Auburn, N. Y., in the *American Fancier* January 19, 1901, as follows:

"The next new variety of fowls to be introduced to public notice is the Penciled Plymouth Rock in two colors, the Silver Penciled and Partridge Penciled. E. O. Thiem started to make a Partridge Penciled some years ago, but I think discontinued breeding them, and later Dr. W. C. Crocker, of Foxboro, Mass., started both varieties, Silver and Partridge Penciled. We met Mr. Crocker at Boston one year ago and discovered the fact that he was originating some new thing with plumage like the Penciled Wyandotte, through his persistent inquiries as to our method of producing and breeding the penciling and color in the Penciled Wyandottes. Then he inquired if we had any single combed sports. This confirmed our suspicions. Having a few single combs in each color, they were sent to Mr. Crocker to be mated to the birds he already had, and we understand he has made great improvement by using these single combed sports from both varieties of Penciled Wyandottes, they having bred true to single comb, clean legs and nicely penciled plumage. 'But there are others' who have started and are breeding them, one of these being none other than an esteemed contributor of the *American Fancier*—Mr. John Lowe, of Swansea, Mass. Mr. Lowe is also originating a strain of each variety and hardly knows which he admires most, the Silver Penciled or Partridge Penciled. But this is not all. Mr. R. G. Buffinton, of Fall River, Mass., of whom it has been said, 'A breeder who breeds Buff-in-ton lots', is also originating the Partridge Penciled variety, and has recently informed me that he has just purchased all of Dr. N. B. Aldrich's Partridge Penciled Rocks, besides a lot of other birds of this variety from other breeders. So it would seem that Massachusetts is a veritable hotbed in the production of these new Penciled Rocks. The writer has three pullets and a cockerel or two of these single combed sports in the Partridge Penciled variety, which, if mated to-

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Reference: The Editors and Publishers of American Poultry World.

J. P. KEATING, WESTBORO, MASS.

gether, might produce single combed results only, and if we conclude to do this we will be 'in it' too, but we will do nothing of the sort. The two varieties of Penciled Wyandottes keep us busy thinking, and a rose comb suits our taste better than a single comb. There is a probability that 'there are others' in different parts of the world who are breeding these new Penciled Plymouth Rocks besides those mentioned above. These, however, are all that I have heard of thus far. I do not doubt but that these two varieties will be brought to a very high standard of perfection, or at least they will soon be brought up to an equality with the Partridge Cochin and Dark Brahma in color and markings, as the Partridge Cochin and Dark Brahma can be used in improving these new varieties. It will be noticed that I have used the name 'Partridge Penciled'. This name will still cleave to the two varieties in the same (Penciled) class. This in all probability, is the name by which the Partridge or Golden Penciled Wyandotte will be called in the future."

Dr. W. C. Crocker, Foxboro, Mass., referred to by Mr. Brackenbury in the above, in the *Poultry Tribune* of October, 1904, gives the history of the origin of his Partridge Rocks as follows:

"The origin of the new varieties of poultry is a subject that is interesting a considerable portion of the poultry fraternity. As I have had considerable to do with these new varieties, I will give a short account of their history. My first experience in breeding thoroughbred poultry was back in the '70's, when I procured a setting of Partridge Cochin eggs, which I concluded, after reading up with considerable care, what I could find about the various breeds would come the nearest to satisfying me. From my setting of eggs I was delighted by getting three very pretty chicks. These were carefully nurtured, and with one male and two females the next season I started to raise a good flock, and with very gratifying success. So I continued to inbreed for two or three years, when I was troubled by an increasing quantity of stunted and deformed specimens. All kinds of deformity developed—hump-back, crossbills, etc., etc. When my complaints reached my father he suggested that I should procure a male bird from another flock. This doubtless made a marked improvement. At this time I formed the conception of a fowl that would be my ideal of beauty and utility. It was one with the beautiful plumage of the Partridge Cochin, but without feathers on the shanks to be draggled in the mud and filth; and second, my ideal fowl must be an ac-

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tive, up-to-date wide-awake American fowl, and not so lazy or stupid that it had to be put to bed on the roost every night. I see that breeders of the Cochins at this date don't attempt to have them roost at all.

"For some years I dropped the poultry subject, but in 1899 I again took up the matter, and this time determined to MAKE what I wanted. For this purpose I procured a trio of Partridge Cochins, and after some comparison of notes with Mr. Richard Hooper, who was breeding Partridge Cochin and Brown Leghorn crosses, I went to the Boston Poultry Show for 1900, and while there was surprised to find that someone had anticipated my plan, for there were first shown by Messrs. Cornell and Brackenbury the beautiful new variety that Mr. Brackenbury had bred, with the plumage of the Partridge Cochin. In talking to Mr. Brackenbury I revealed to him my plan for a Partridge-Plymouth Rock, and later procured from him and from Mr. Cornell all the single combed sports from their golden penciled Wyandottes. These single combed sports were bred with a half-blood Partridge Cochin male that Mr. Brackenbury bred from his stock, and also with a cross-bred cockerel of Mr. Hooper's stock, bred three-forths Partridge Cochin and one-fourth Brown Leghorn. From these matings I have bred some very fine specimens of a Partridge-Plymouth Rock—an American type of fowl, with the clear shanks and the beautiful Partridge Cochin plumage. I have also bred a strain in connection with Hooper from my trio of Partridge Cochins of 1900 and an Indian Game cockerel bred by Mr. Chas. D. Cotton. From this strain we now have some very fine specimens and of very rich plumage. My strain of Partridge-Plymouth Rocks are now bred closely as follows: Golden Penciled Hamburg, 1-16; Golden Laced Wyandotte, 2-16; Brown Leghorn, 1-16; Partridge Cochin 12-16."

Dr. Crocker also started producing Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks in 1900, and concludes the above article by stating: "As others have taken up the breeding of Partridge and Silver Plymouth Rocks, it is fair to state that this is the first and original strain bred in connection with the Cornell and Brackenbury stock, and I knew of no strains today of either Partridge or Silver Plymouth Rocks but what received help either directly or indirectly from the Cornell-Brackenbury Stock."

Q. (d) Is the Partridge Plymouth Rock Club taking any move to get the variety into the Standard in August? I know that it is likely to be admitted, but did the Club have anything to do with it? The variety needs a hustling club, for the Partridge Rock Club does not seem to be issuing a catalogue or "boosting" itself in the columns of the poultry journals.

A. (d) Yes, through W. F. Fotterall, who filed application for admission to the Standard, with Mr. Kimmey, chairman of Revision Committee. Joining the club and assisting Secretary Ivins in "boosting" the Partridge Rocks is the quickest way to attain the desired results. The Partridge Rocks were admitted to the Standard at the August meeting of the A. P. A.

Q. (e.) Is the Plymouth Rock book ready for sale now? E. L. M., Jr., Wyncote, Pa.

A. (e) The new book "The Plymouth Rocks" is in press and will be issued shortly.

SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Q. (a) How were Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks originated and what crosses were used?

A. (a) Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks originated in New England, Dr. W. C. Crocker of Foxboro, Mass., being the first breeder to produce them. Dr. Crocker, who was also one of the originators of Partridge Plymouth

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Rocks (see his answer to question relating to latter in these columns), furnishes the following data of the origin and crosses used to produce Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks:

"In the year 1900, I took up at Mr. Brackenbury's suggestions, the breeding of a Silver Penciled Plymouth Rock, or as I have preferred to call them, Silver Plymouth Rock. The foundation of this stock was single combed sports from Messrs. Cornell and Brackenbury's Silver Penciled Wyandottes. These were bred to an Adams Dark Brahma single comb sport cockerel (1900) and was assisted by a cross with the Partridge P. Rock (in the same way that the S. Penciled Wyandotte was helped at its origin by the Partridge Wyandotte). This stock has now been bred till we have Silver Plymouth Rocks bred one-fourth blood of the Adams Dark Brahma cock, and clear in shank and beautiful in plumage. My best cockerel this season bred no specimens showing any trace of Partridge influence in the color.

"My Silver Plymouth Rocks are bred closely as follows: Asiatic blood, 12-16; Silver Penciled Hamburg, 1-16; Silver Laced Wyandotte, 2-16; Golden Wyandotte and Hamburg, 1-16."

Q. (b) Is is necessary to double mate them or will single mating give satisfactory results ? H. E. W., Riverside, N. J.

A. (b) To produce both Standard exhibition cockerels and pullets double mating must be practiced if the most satisfactory male and female color markings are desired.

* * * To keep the boy on the farm, get him interested in thoroughbred poultry and give him a chance to make good. * * *

———o———

* * * "A hardy fowl can't be of a bad breed." H. H. Stoddard. * * *

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win by a mile at Madison Square Garden. At five shows, 1905-1910, won 12 out of 25 firsts, (more than double nearest competitor). 3 out of 5 Best Displays, 3 out of 5 Best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen, 5 out of 8 Champions, (five times as many as any other exhibitor) 5 out of 8 shape specials. Eggs $5, $10 and $15 per 15.

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BEST FOR THE TABLE

Conducted by Helen T. Woods

"Economy is the only mint to which we all have access."—*Old adage.*

AT THIS SEASON of Thanksgiving when nearly all classes of people are discussing ways and means of meeting the inevitable increase in the cost of living, it would perhaps prove interesting to know the actual amount of unnecessary waste the average householder has to pay for. For it cannot be denied that waste is the great American failing.

The poorest immigrant that comes to our doors, comes with the idea that here is a land of plenty, that here one need have no thought for the morrow, and with this idea in mind and the fact everywhere in evidence that our treasures are boundless, our resources proof against want, the foreign help that comes to this country is rarely able to cultivate economy, especially in matters where someone beside himself is paying the bills.

In the matter of bread alone, the average family throws away sufficient to supply perhaps another family. Whole loaves of bread, untouched rolls and cake are constantly seen thrown into the waste. A walk down any street in towns and cities where garbage is collected, on a day when waste receptacles are displayed, will convince any of us that could the food thus literally "thrown to the dogs" be collected in sanitary form there would never be any need of a human being going hungry.

In meat markets one sees hundreds of pounds of bone, fat and suet sold to willing customers and then taken out and kept by the meat dealer to be again sold by him to bone or soap factories. It is a question whether such careless buying is the result of ignorance as to the value of the so-called waste parts of meat, or if it is too much trouble to insist on getting all of one's purchase and thereafter making the best use of it. There is perhaps no greater opportunity for getting insufficient value for money expended than in purchasing meats. It has been estimated that the profit on the cheaper cuts of meat is double in porportion to that of the more expensive cuts usually sold to well-to-do families. In economic purchasing it is quite necessary for one to know what he is buying in order to buy it right, and in buying meats not alone to know the meat itself, but the value and uses of the so-called "waste" parts, bones, fat, suet and trimmings. A housekeeper who makes proper use of the fatty parts of meat used on her table will not find it necessary to buy lard or other shortening, and there will usually be many pounds of beef, bacon or poultry fat that she is unable to use in making pastry, cookies, etc., that may be used for deep frying for such articles as croquets and doughnuts. So it is with waste bread. If kept in a dry place until thoroughly dry and then put through a meat chopper, it may be used in countless ways and if placed in clean jars will keep sweet and wholesome for a long time. These thoroughly well-dried bread crumbs if used in equal quantities with flour make most delicious muffins or popovers, may be used instead of coarse meals in brown bread, may be served hot as a cereal with cream, or used for breading meats, fish or croquets, as a dressing for meats, and in many other ways.

The housekeeper intent on keeping down expenses should remember that the first step in making a success in any business is in utilizing the waste materials. A recent magazine article calls attention to the fortunes in "waste products" and gives instances of the wealth that is annually amassed through the utilization of waste materials in almost every line of business. Yet nowhere can this be done to better advantage than in the household both by exercising great care in the marketing for foods and equally as much in their preparation for the table.

CHICKEN PIE

Cut up a well-grown chicken and allow to remain in cold water for an hour or more before putting it on to cook. Then put it over the fire just covered with cold water and allow to cook the same as for fricassee. Season with salt and pepper. Cream two tablespoonfuls of flour with one of butter and when quite smooth add this to the chicken with a cup of thin cream. Remove the bones carefully without breaking up the meat and place in a gratin dish, pouring the liquor over it. Have baked separately, beforehand, several pieces of puff paste cut in diamond shapes and pricked with a fork. When ready to serve, place these over the top of the chicken in the grating dish and place in a hot oven until the paste is thoroughly heated and slightly brown on top.

ROAST DUCK

For a small family, roast duck frequently takes the place of turkey at

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LOOK AT THEM! Last month I asked you to look for my winnings at Madison Square Garden, 1910. At America's leading show held December 28, 1909—January 1, 1910
Brundage's Golden Wyandottes
WON AS FOLLOWS:
Cocks 1-2-3-4 *1 Pen* *Cockerels 1-4-5*
Hens 1-2-3-4 *Pullets 1-2-4-5*
$100 Challenge Cup for 4 Best Golden Wyandottes
For five years in succession my birds have made practically clean sweeps at Madison Square Garden. If you want the best in stock or eggs, come to headquarters. Eggs from my best pens $5 per sitting
CHARLES H. BRUNDAGE, DANBURY, CONN.

the Thanksgiving dinner. Select a young, quickly grown duckling and have it dressed a day or more before it is to be eaten. Thoroughly clean and singe and prepare in the same manner as one would turkey or other fowl. Place an onion in the cavity of the body before putting in the dressing and allow from an hour and a half to two hours in cooking for a full grown duckling. Serve with apple sauce.

CREAMED GIBLETS

Place the giblets from the duck, together with the neck cut off close to the body and the parts of the wings usually removed before roasting, in a kettle and cover with water. Season with salt and pepper and cook until tender. Add one tablespoon, each, of butter and flour creamed together and a cup of rich milk. Serve on rounds of buttered toast and pour the cream sauce about it.

OATMEAL WITH DATES

By Mrs. S. H. S.

Pour 2 cups of boiling water over 1 heaping cup of oatmeal and let stand over night. In the morning, salt and add 1 heaping cup of washed and stoned dates and cook briskly in a double boiler for thirty minutes. Serve with cream.

CRANBERRY PIE

By Mrs. F. E. C.

1 cup cranberries
1 cup sugar
2-3 cup cold water
2 butter crackers ground fine

Place the cranberries, sugar and water over the fire and cook quickly until the skins begin to break. Remove and add the cracker crumbs. Bake between crusts.

ROAST DUCK

ECONOMICAL DARK FRUIT CAKE

By Mrs. J. W. D.

½ cup butter
2-3 cup sugar
½ cup molasses
2 eggs
½ cup sour milk
½ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon vanilla
¼ teaspoon cloves
¼ teaspoon mace
½ teaspoon allspice
1 cup raisins
1 cup currants and citron mixed
2 cups (or more) flour

Cream the butter and sugar and add the well-beaten eggs, the spices, molasses and sour milk in which the soda has been dissolved. Dredge the fruit with flour and sift sufficient flour into the mixture so that a spoon will stand upright in the batter. Add the flavoring and fruit last and bake in a moderate oven from 1¼ to 1½ hours. Cool and wrap in parafine paper and it will keep moist indefinitely.

NUT CANDY

By M. B.

1 cup milk
3 cups light brown sugar
Butter size of English walnut
1 teaspoon vanilla
½ lb. nut meats

Place the milk, sugar and butter over the fire and boil for about fifteen minutes, add the nut meats and remove from the fire and beat until it begins to thicken, adding the flavoring while beating. Pour on a buttered plate and cut in squares.

———o———

* * * Get well acquainted with the birds you intend to show. Let them see that handling does not mean harm to them. Teach them to pose. It may be the means of winning a blue ribbon. * * *

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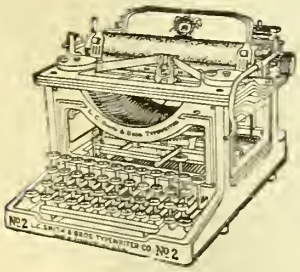

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Red Feather Farm Announces the purchase from I. W. Bean, of South Braintree, Mass., of the *Famous Cockerel "Sensation,"* together with his entire stock and good will. *"Sensation"* is the great $1,000.00 cockerel that set the entire *Red* fraternity at New York and Boston "by the ears" last winter, and the acquisition of this bird with his long line of ancestors, his brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, will make *Red Feather Farm,* with its splendid list of winners at *New York, Boston and Providence,* and which stock already contained much of the same blood,

Pre-eminent in R. C. Rhode Island Red-Dom

While our Large Stock of Single Combs is second only to the Rose.
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F. W. C. ALMY, Proprietor

NOTE:—I take this opportunity to announce my retirement from the fancy (though I shall assist Mr. ALMY in carrying out my ideas in mating), and would heartily recommend him—whom I have long known as an exponent of the *"square deal"*—to my customers and friends, with the assurance of the same conscientious treatment I have always extended. Yours cordially, I. W. BEAN.

The purchase of a 239 acre farm to be devoted to poultry is evidence of C. L. Buschmann's faith in the Rhode Island Reds and the poultry business. It was my good fortune ts visit the location just after it was purchased by Mr. Buschmann. It is ideal for a poultry plant and will give him every opportunity to devote his time to and to build what he hopes to make "one of the greatest Rhode Island Red establishments in the world."—Wm. C. Denny.

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH DUCKS

Harriet Wallace Ashby

(Continued from page 17)

piled up; undertook to crawl under roots, etc., but as to go on was easier than to turn back I persisted. When they reached the stubble, a new world to them—they quacked as if the fiends were after them; they would not eat, they wouldn't drink, they were homesick. As I left the field one of the babies set up a cry sounding like:—"Where's ma, where's ma?" and the flock spying me slipping away cried out: "There she is, there she is", and with one accord followed me back twittering in relief over the safe ending of a horrible experience. Next day I lead them to the stubble field for their breakfast, and cautiously withdrew while they were at their meal, but they had learned the way back and five minutes later were with me once more. In time, however, they learned that the stubble field was to be desired and foraged there, coming home to rest in sight of the house between meals and at night.

Now they make a very creditable showing. I have had to learn what they don't want to do, and to not ask them to do it. They do not bother about the well, they are clean in their habits, not subject to disease, lice or mites. As to their profit—I fancy there is a fine market for ducks, but not much in this locality for drakes. Breeders here agree that there is a large surplus of drakes this year. As one man said:—"I have a large surplus of drakes, and not nearly enough ducks. Most people order about five ducks to one drake, and a great many ten ducks and one drake." The butchers in Des Moines offer but 11 cents per pound today—Oct. 3, so the market price would not warrant raising many on an expensive ration, provided the crop were all drakes, but if each duck of the Indian Runner tribe multiplies as have mine, surely there is need only to educate the public taste for Indian Runner duck eggs and flesh, and we can all get rich. Why not try the plan of the celebrated apple club, the members of which were pledged to ask for apples whenever they dined at a public eating place, and to eat an apple or apples each day. Once the public gets the habit of eating duck, the Indian Runner should come into its own.

———o———

FRESH-AIR HOUSES

Since sane methods in the housing of poultry have come into quite general use there has been less sickness, and a corresponding less amount of loss, making it possible to realize greater profits from the business. The poultry business conducted along up-to-date lines is a safe and dependable occupation, much more so than it has ever been before.

Fresh air housing has become generally popular as a safe system. The old and antiquated system of tight glass front houses is a thing of the past, as much so as the hand scythe is a back number in the hay field.—*Poultry Success.*

HOW TO KILL AND BLEED MARKET POULTRY

(Continued from page 23)

SUMMARY

"The facts which have been stated in the foregoing may be summarized as follows:

"(1) Grasp the chicken when killing by the bony part of the skull. Do not let the fingers touch the neck.

"(2) Make a small cut with a small, sharp-pointed knife on the right side of the roof of the chicken's mouth, just where the bones of the skull end.

"(3) Brain for dry picking by thrusting the knife through the groove which runs along the middle line of the roof of the mouth until it touches the skull midway between the eyes.

(4) Use a knife which is not more than 2 inches long, one-fourth inch wide, with a thin, flat handle, a sharp point, and a straight cutting edge."

———o———

* * * Let constitutional vigor be the test in selecting a breed to keep, or in choosing individuals for breeders.* * *

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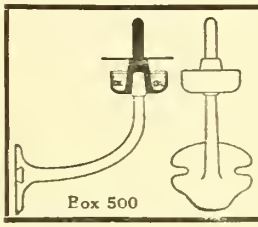
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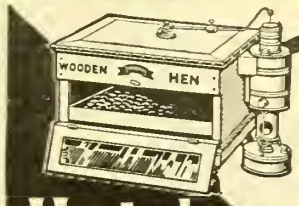
GEO. W. HILLSON, Box 10, Amenia, N.Y.



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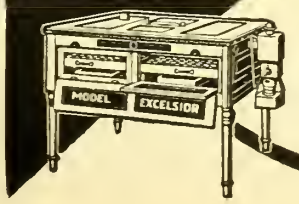

GEO. H. STAHL,
Box A90 Quincy, Ill.

"PRIMARY PRINCIPLES" OF COMMON SENSE POULTRY RAISING

H. E. Nosyt

(Continued from page 21)

duced, sanitary from the moment of their inception, that the food and water and air allowed them be germ proof, that even the excrement from them be free from any form of germ life?

Wouldn't it? Or would it? The question arises, could life be maintained under such conditions? Scientists tell us that germs devour each other and that certain germs in certain forms are good for human beings. Need we concern ourselves then by dosing healthy poultry, in an effort to kill a few germs that might leave the road open for more of a like kind or other germs of a more dangerous nature? Can we not better excite an interest among poultry keepers by advocating clean open-air poultry houses and a food supply so devoid of mold as not to require "heat" to kill the mold spores? Have you ever had moldy bread re-baked to avoid contamination? Would mold thus brought to the proper heat be of any value as a food? Who wants to feed moldy grain to poultry anyway, if he knows it?

As I said before, I'm somewhat gullible, but as for actually feeding mold even though it has been sterilized—not for me or my poultry, because, the fact is, I can't see the advantage.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN INCUBATING AND BROODING

In incubating and brooding, every poultryman at times has met with disaster. As we get older in the business and perhaps wiser, we almost invariably adopt more sanitary measures with the eggs and their care during incubation and with the chicks thereafter. Few up-to-date poultrymen allow soiled eggs, or I might say "unwashed eggs", to go into the incubator. It can do no harm, and I believe does good to dip them in a solution which renders them sterile for the time being. Many operators of incubators, feel it necessary also to keep the machines cleaned out (and many don't) after every hatch, by thoroughly washing all the parts with a disinfectant, or with good warm soapy water, although most of us might experience some difficulty in attempting "to scrub an incubator with boiling water" as advised in "Dr. Morse's Maxims."

What to the mind of most of us is equally as important as dipping the eggs and scrubbing the incubator, and perhaps more so, is plenty of fresh air where the machine is operated. Foul air or a lack of oxygen for three weeks prior to the chick's coming into the world will at best (or worst) give it a bad start in life, if it has not already killed or weakened the germ before then. No one that we ever heard of has hatched a robust, born-to-live chick in a foul, ill-smelling, depleted atmosphere and even dipping the eggs and scalding the machine will prove of little help unless the other conditions are taken into account.

When it comes down to "breeding from the youngest stock consistent with the requirements of good breeding" oh, please inform us, where are we at? Poultrymen, would-be-poultrymen, analize this "maxim" at length, commit it to memory, say it backwards and forwards. As a plain everyday poultryman, I am forced to ask, why is? what is? and wherefore?

WHAT IS CLEAN BREEDING?

Clean breeding to my mind, is breeding from healthy, normal, vigorous birds, housed and kept under healthy, normal conditions, and when normal conditions are analized, it does not read—Epson Salts on retiring—permanganate of potash in the drinking water—moldy sterilized food—and I might add breeding from young breeders. The best bred chicks, those best able to hatch, develop and become breeders themselves, are the offspring in nearly all cases of mature breeding stock. Yearlings and two-year olds are kept on all big plants for this reason. No poultryman of experience would attempt to operate a

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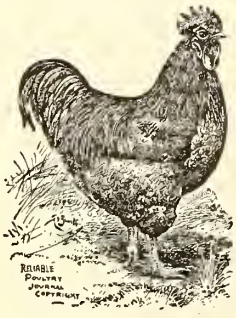

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poultry business and yearly dispose of all mature stock, because by such a method he would soon "run out" his stock of poultry. Perhaps the hen, that is the mature breeder is more contaminated with germs, perhaps her intestines are more preyed upon by parasitic organisms than those of a younger bird, but if she has been properly housed and well-fed, has she not the ability to transmit to her offspring that indefinable something we call the "power of resistance", or disease resisting ability, which the pullet might not possess in so marked a degree as to properly endow her offspring?

This maxim of "clean breeding" to we ordinary average-intelligent poultrymen, is a case of "good sounding advice difficult to follow", because open to any old interpretation. So we are forced to ask, when is a bird sufficiently developed for first class breeding purposes? Certainly not during her first months of laying. The yearling or two-year old hen lays fewer eggs as a rule, but most poultrymen find her better able to produce healthy chicks than more youthful breeders.

Summing up the seven maxims as prescribed by Dr. Morse, I find much that is good in his explanation of the manner of carrying them out, especially in regard to clean food, barring the doubtful advisability of feeding moldy grains even after they have been sterilized. While heat in a sufficient degree may purify a contaminated condition in grains, I should prefer to take my chances by cutting such stuff out altogether. Neither have I been able to discover the advantage in persistent dosing for either man or fowl, for I believe that any continued use of "dope", be it ever so simple, will eventually create a diseased condition rather than cure one. I have found in case of sickness in my flock certain remedies very useful and effective, but medicines are never given them unless the conditions seem to require it.

If one must dose persistently, why not try a little ginger and pepper in the mash or perhaps even a good condition powder occasionally. I have also used a little ground cinnamon and burnt sugar in the drinking water successfully, but above all my maxim would read "Keep the premises clean, the air pure, and the houses and food free from dust and filth."

———o———

Jonas Hayner of Livingston, N. Y., well known Barred Plymouth Rock breeder, writes that he has had an unusually successful season in producing the best lot of young stock he has ever raised. Mr. Hayner has been a successful exhibitor in the Barred Rock classes at New York, Boston, Chicago, the New York State Fair, and Philadelphia, and in addition has furnished winners to his customers in different parts of the country. Mr. Hayner has 1000 head of stock to select from and is in a position to furnish exhibition and breeding stock that he will be pleased to describe to intending buyers.

———o———

* * * Darkened nests help in preventing the egg eating habit. * * *

CHICK BOOK

The Successful Method of Raising Chicks

A book of thorough and reliable instruction on rearing chicks. The experience of successful poultry raisers is given and dependable information furnished on all problems connected with the breeding, rearing, developing and fattening of chickens. It includes chapters on condition of the breeding stock; selecting and incubating the eggs; brooding, feeding and caring for the chicks from the time they are hatched until they are ready for market or breeding pen. By following the instructions in this book, the poultryman can avoid mistakes and secure the greatest profit, whether by raising chicks for market or fancy. It tells where to locate and how to manage incubators and brooders; what foods to feed and how to feed them. If your chicks do not live and thrive, consult this book, and learn better methods. It is a guide to success. 84 pages, 9x 12. Price 50 cents, postpaid, With AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, One Year, $75; with AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Three Years, $1.40.

All orders should be addressed to:—

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY,

158 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPRUCE FARM

This month I offer great value in White, Buff, Columbian and Partridge Plymouth Rock and Buff Columbian and Partridge Wyandotte Cockerels.

I breed all the Wyandottes, Rocks and Single Comb Leghorns

GEO. E. HOWELL, HOWELLS, N. Y.

Perfect Portable Poultry Houses

Ready-built, durable, convenient. Two-story, arranged to give standing room inside. Useful as a breeding pen, colony house, or as a two-story brooder house. Put together in twenty minutes with wrench furnished. Price, complete with roosts, nests, trough and hopper, and with full instructions for care and feeding, $25.00 freight prepaid.

The Owen Company, Front Street, Allegan, Mich.

Incubators, Brooders, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coops.

Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells

Make Poultry PAY!

Tests show where these shells have been used—duration of test 22 days—number of eggs, 33; weight of eggs, 1489.6 grammes. Where Sharp Grits were fed—test 22 days—number of eggs, 6; weight of eggs, 257.6 grammes. This is convincing argument why every poultry house or yard should have them. They'll make hens lay an egg a day, with firm, hard shell—less liable to break in shipment.

Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells supply Carbonate of Lime in natural form and acts as a grit, making them superior to any other poultry food on the market. Write for Free Catalogue to

LOUIS GREBB, BALTIMORE, MD.

To keep in touch with British poultry-keepers buy and read

The Illustrated Poultry Record

Edited by E. T. Brown

Published first of every month

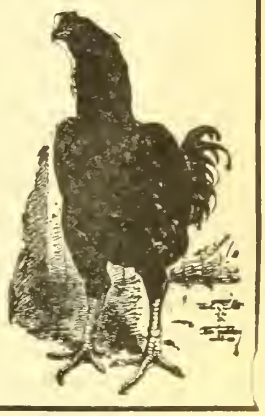
Price 16 cents per copy or $2.00 per annum, post free. Generally acknowledged to be the finest poultry paper in the world.

Send a postcard for a free specimen copy to

15 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND

Spratt's Patent Chick Meal No. 5

IT HAS been demonstrated and is admitted by all experts that to rear birds successfully and bring them to the highest state of perfection they must have, while very young, a cooked food, and their corn diet must be carefully limited. This food should be composed of cereals, meat, vegetables, bone and shell in judicious combination. **Such is Spratt's Chick Meal No. 5.** It is a substitute for insect life, in addition to its other advantages, and thereby reduces mortality to a minimum, saving ten times its cost and frequently the cream of the flock.



SPRATT'S PATENT, LTD.

Factory and Chief Offices at Newark, N. J.

Depots at San Francisco, Calif.; St. Louis, Mo.; Cleveland, Ohio, Montreal, Can. Resident Superintendents at Chicago, Ill., and Boston, Mass. Factories also in Berlin, Germany, and London, England.

ORPINGTON MAGAZINE

Send us 25 cents for year's subscription, or 50 cents and add any 50 cent poultry magazine published. Black Orpington Club Catalogue 10 cents. Also Orpington Cockerels at bargain. In *Whites*, sons of Crystal Palace winners; in *Buffs*, sons of Champions of America under Stanfield; in *Blacks*, pure Empress-Nabob strain.

MILTON BROWN, Cheviot Farms, Box P-W, CINCINNATI, OHIO

SYSTEMATIC ADVERTISING

F. W. Briggs

(Continued from page 20)

received it is in a great measure up to the poultryman to secure the sale, and failure to do so is quite likely to be because of his poor methods of handling correspondence or his unconvincing way of making his plea for business. It is quite possible, however, for a journal to circulate among a class of people, that, while always ready to receive an illustrated catalog free, have no idea of buying anything and are really not interested in the products you have to sell.

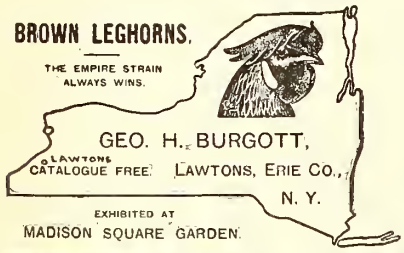
To keep track of the number of sales from each journal and also to have a record of the business done with each client and to get some idea of the cost of such business, we use loose leaf sheets as illustrated in Figure 5. As is evident from the illustration each correspondent has a sheet which gives his name, address, date inquiry was received, key number of the journal in which he saw ad., the same correspondent's file number in the vertical file, etc. In the lines below the heading is kept a record of the correspondence of the party, showing the amount of advertising matter sent him, the number of follow up form letters and also the regular special correspondence which comes after he has become interested in our stock. In the right hand margin is kept the final information that we are seeking, viz., the amount of sales made to each party, giving the date and amount of sale. As only sheets bearing the same key number, or in other words records of sales made from one journal are kept in one binder, it is an easy matter each month to add up the sales of the month to ascertain what the publication has yielded us.

The records on these two sheets, 1 and 5, contain in the rough all the information we are looking for, but for the sake of convenience and more handy reference they are brought together and condensed into a summary sheet as shown in figure 6, there being one of these sheets for each journal and the entries made at the end of each month.

This record gives us the exact information we are looking for and is what determines for us whether a publication is of value to us as an advertising medium. It is of the utmost importance that all the records described be kept to the minutest detail and that the summary be made promptly each month so that intelligent knowledge may be had at all times of the progress the publication is making in our behalf. It will be noted that the summary sheet gives a record of the cost of space each month, of the number of answers received, the cost of each answer, (an important point) the number of sales, the amount of the sales, the cost of each sale and the average value of each sale, all important information and of great value to the advertiser. It not only gives him at a glance the ratio between the cost of space and the amount of sales, but shows him whether his salesmanship is what it ought to be by indicating the number of sales made from the inquiries.

RESULTS FROM ADVERTISING ARE ACCUMULATIVE

The above system I think is a good one and worthy of adoption by anyone having a use for it. Like all other things of that nature, however, it requires intelligent interpretation to be of real value. The beginner must realize at the start that the results of advertising are accumulative. It does not follow that because one receives a large number of inquiries in any one month that his sales should be large in proportion; the results may not appear until the following month or the month later; so that taking one month by itself the results as shown by the summary sheet may not be true. Real knowledge of the conditions of things may be had only by taking an average of several months. The way that results from advertising accumulate are astonishing sometimes to the most experienced. In our own case I recall an instance where I carried an advertisement in a certain publication for several months apparently without satisfactory results and conse-



THE KEY TO SUCCESS IS THE "REGULATOR THAT REGULATES"

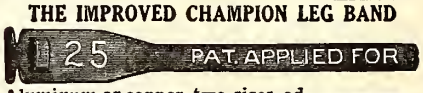
The "Universal" Regulator will fit any incubator, and is the only automatic self-adjusting regulator made.

Our booklet, "Successful Hatching," gives facts obtained by costly experiments, worth dollars to every poultryman to know.

Send postal and get this booklet, without delay.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO., Plainville, Conn.

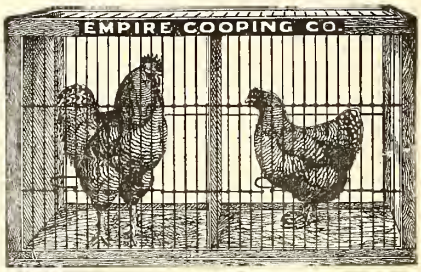
THE IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND



Aluminum or copper, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Initials, 10 cents per hundred extra. Also Pigeon Bands.

THE SUPERIOR is securely locked; can't lose off; six sizes. State breed and sex. Price postpaid, either kind, No. to suit, 12, 15c; 25, 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c. One sample for stamp. Circular free.

T. CADWALLADER, Box 966, Salem, Ohio



EMPIRE EXHIBITION COOPS

Coop Fronts and Galvanized Feed and Drink Cups. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.

EMPIRE COOPING CO., Fultonville, N.Y.

SUCCESSFUL EGG FARMING

200 Eggs per Hen a Year

HOW TO GET THEM

THE seventh edition of the book "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged and in part rewritten; 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr. S. D. Fox of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of $100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, b, c,- and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains a recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year--an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

Price 50 cents; or with a year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE, both for 75 cents; two-years' subscription and book for $1.00, or given free as a premium for two yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Our paper is handsomely illustrated, 44 to 84 pages, 50 cents per year. 3 months' trial 10 cents. Sample free. CATALOGUE of poultry books free.

AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE

645 Hogan Block SYRACUSE, N. Y.

quently cancelled the contract. The returns for the two months following the discontinuance of the space were more than sufficient to make the investment a profitable one. It is needless to say we immediately recontracted for space.

The question arises in the minds of many "What is the proper ratio between advertising cost and returns?" I do not know that I am capable of answering this question. I presume it varies in different lines of business and depends a good deal on the cost of the product being sold. The records shown in figure 6 are actual records of six months' business from one of our publications and I consider them very satisfactory. In this you will note the cost of advertising for this period is somewhat less than 20 per cent. and if all of our advertising will return at this rate we will be satisfied.

The beginner must not expect to get profitable returns from his advertising for the first few months, although it is possible that he may, but as a rule, he must make up his mind that he has got to invest a good liberal amount of money to make his name and his trade-mark familiar to the buying public. And further than this, once a trade is secured it will be held only as a result of good businesslike attention to it, promptness in attending to the requirements of his customers and a policy of giving a little more than a square deal. Unless the advertiser is prepared to conduct his business on these lines he had better not start his advertising campaign as it is an expensive game to play and profitable only after a more or less extended period of poor returns and patient waiting.

*** * * Get the early hatched pullets laying before settled cold weather comes. It will be more difficult to start them after winter sets in in earnest. If they begin laying now you can more easily keep them at it and severe cold weather is not likely to stop them. * * ***

First prize S. C. Black Orpington cockerel, Allentown, Sept., 1910, owned and bred by Wm. Cook & Sons, originators of all the Orpingtons, Scotch Plains, New Jersey, 218 Orpingtons competing.

PURE STRAIN FARMS

WINNINGS ON

Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

at The Great Buffalo International and Great Rochester Shows

WILL CONVINCE YOU

that our breeding pens for this season contain a greater percentage of winning specimens than any other farm breeding these varieties. Fifteen pens mated to produce winners, each headed by a winning male at either show; also five other pens headed by males that have show records from which are selling eggs at utility prices.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY
YOUR NEEDS IN STOCK OR EGGS

THE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS

contained in these pens enabled us to make the **grand total record of 106 winners in the strongest classes of Reds at two of the greatest Shows this season.** We want to add your name to our long list of customers and convince you more thoroughly of the many good qualities of **Pure Strain Farms' Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds**, and request you to send for our beautiful illustrated catalog.

It contains photographs of a great many of our winning specimens and will convince you that we are prepared to supply your needs in stock or Eggs.

PURE STRAIN FARMS, F. A. BROTSCH, JR., Proprietor CHAS. AUGENSTEIN, Supt. **Box 20, SCOTTSVILLE, N.Y.**

HEAVY LAYING BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

J. W. Parks

(Continued from page 16)

coal and grit. Whole oats are given as soon as they will eat them. Oats and coarse bran are kept in the hoppers before them at all times if on free range. At this stage they are given mash in the morning, wheat at noon and corn at night. No beef scrap before them but 5 per cent. beef scrap in the mash and plenty of opportunity to get bugs and worms to balance up. They are induced to exercise from the word go, for the healthy profitable chick is always the hustler. They are given plenty of fresh air, without draughts and provided always with a dry place to roost. Roosting on a tree is far preferable to a damp, tumble down coop for a roosting place. The sexes are separated as soon as the males begin to bother the females.

I believe the greatest care and judgment should be exercised in moving the stock from the growing houses into winter quarters, as many times they are then crowded and the houses poorly ventilated. Don't shut the houses up the first few cold nights, as the birds need plenty of good fresh air and if draughts are avoided there will be no danger from cold. Dampness in houses must be avoided. Plenty of fresh air at all times and no crowding is the best preventive.

OPEN-FRONT HOUSES

I use an open-front house, with muslin frames to close in stormy weather and allow sufficient roof projection in front of the house to keep out storms from the east, giving them from 7 to 10 sq. ft. floor space per bird in the houses, with about 150 sq. ft. per bird in the yards. A part of the yards are grass grown, while the rest is kept dug up for the birds to dust in during the summer.

The Barred Rock has the distinction of being one of the very few varieties that are, as a rule, in market shape almost any time after they are 6 to 8 weeks old, as they usually grow flesh about as fast as bone and have fewer feathers than many of the lighter breeds. The best average weights that I have been able to obtain with the

Make Your Own Repairs!
Mends Harness, Shoes, Canvas, Myers' Sewing Awl makes lock-stitch like sewing machine. $1 postpaid.
BIG MONEY FOR AGENTS.
The Awl for All. C. A. MYERS CO.
6361 Lexington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PRINTING for POULTRYMEN
We print anything from a card to a catalogue at prices that will interest you. Up-to-date cuts of all breeds used Free "The Fanciers' Advertising Guide," a book that is worth its weight in gold to any advertiser, a premium with orders. Cut book and big line of samples FREE. Write today.
THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, BRISBEN, N. Y.

No matter what cream separator you purchase now
SOONER OR LATER
you will buy a
DE LAVAL
The more you come to know about cream separators the better you will understand the overwhelming superiority of the DE LAVAL.
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
165-167 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. 42 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS
A fine lot of young stock for sale, good enough to win at any show. 400 farm raised stock to select from. Eggs in season.
CATALOGUE FREE
PAYNE BROTHERS, PORTLAND, CONN

"Counting Chickens Before they are Hatched" at the I. C. S. Experimental Farms

The Kind of Poultry Raising That Pays

You may know something about poultry-raising, but knowing "something" and thoroughly understanding the *profitable science* of it are different. You cannot learn poultry-raising from a book. You can learn it, however, from personal instructions by experts who have devoted their lives to successful poultry raising.

This is the kind of instruction given by the International Correspondence Schools, which turns failure into success and ordinary success into a money-making victory.

Every phase of practical poultry raising is completely covered in the I. C. S. Course. For example:

How to select most profitable breeds; feeding; marketing eggs and poultry for profit; natural and artificial brooding; natural and artificial incubation; laying hens; combination plant; poultry appliances; enemies of poultry; poultry houses and management; turkeys; water fowls, squabs, etc.

To make this course of instruction most practical and complete, the I. C. S. is associated with the largest and most successful poultry farm in the world—Rancocas Poultry Farms—where experiments of every kind are made for the benefit of those taking the I. C. S. Course.

The I. C. S. Poultry Course answers every question—prevents loss—saves time and money—pays for itself many times. For full particulars, write at once. The season is here. Now is the time to begin.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS,
Box 1035, SCRANTON, PA.

HEN AND CHICKS
The New Illustrated Book on
"How to Make Money Raising Poultry"
Published by
THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN COMPANY

It contains over 300 pages, and there is something interesting and valuable on every page.

It gives you the actual, every-day experience of hundreds of successful breeders in all parts of the country.

It contains advice, hints and suggestions on all matters relating to the feeding, housing, care and management of poultry of all kinds and of all ages.

It is not written by one man, but by a number of men, consequently almost every subject is discussed from different standpoints, and the reader is thus enabled to obtain information and advice that will apply to his particular conditions.

Among the hundreds of topics treated in this wonderful poultry book which will be found interesting and instructive to everybody we have room to mention only a few:

Eggs in Winter, How to Get Them; Cure for Cholera; Causes of Diarrhoea; Chick Growing and Chick Feeding; Caring for Little Chicks; Feeding with a Purpose; Mating Rhode Island Reds; What Constitutes a Profitable Poultry Farm; Facts About Gapes; Worms in Fowls; Green Feed in Winter; The Leghorns—Past, Present and Future; Warding Off Disease; Utility Birds; History of Indian Runner Ducks; About In-breeding; How to Care for Breeding Stock; Caponizing; Mating Brown Leghorns; Treatment for Lice; When Should Chickens Perch? How to Get Layers; Summer Care; Varieties for Market; Points in Poultry House Construction; Poultry for Home Use; How to Fatten; Common Mistakes of Farmers; The Pekin Duck; How Many Hens? Feather Eating; How to Care for New Hatches; Profitable Turkey Culture; To Succeed with Farm Poultry.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER SUBJECTS EQUALLY INTERESTING, and that you will be delighted to read with profit and pleasure.

HEN AND CHICKS is printed on a good quality of book paper, is nicely illustrated and bound in paper, and sells for 50 cents per copy, postage prepaid. It's a mighty dull man that can't get many times 50 cents worth of information out of this book.

HEN AND CHICKS and a year's subscription to "The Industrious Hen," the best poultry journal published in the South, for only 75 cents. Address,

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN COMPANY, Knoxville, Tennessee

Barred Rock males and females from one month to a year are as follows:

4 weeks, male 1 lb. Female, about 14 oz.

2 Months, male 2 to 2¼ lbs. Female, 1½ to 1¾ lbs.

6 months, male, 7 lbs. Female, 6 lbs.

1 year, male, 11 lbs. Female, 8 lbs.

Pullets generally lay regularly after they once get started, but care must be given to get them at it before severe weather sets in, for if neglected they will then sometimes go to eight months or more before they get to laying regularly. I have found that yearling hens make the most dependable stock, while they do not usually lay quite as many eggs as pullets in their laying year, their eggs have increased in weight, so that they are really very little behind the pullets at the end of the year. Two year old hens mated to good, vigorous, well-developed cockerels, or yearling cocks make the best matings, giving us the strongest "bred-to-live" chicks of any of our matings, always providing that the breeders have been well cared for previously and not forced for eggs. They will not lay as many eggs as the yearling hens, but generally come up a little in size of eggs, and even at three and four years will lay enough eggs to pay a nice profit above the cost of keeping.

AGE WHEN HENS CEASE TO BE PROFITABLE

The age when hens cease to be profitable will, of course, depend largely upon the strain, the system of feeding, the manner in which they are housed, etc. Where space is limited I would not advise keeping birds over three years old. Barred Plymouth Rock females after the first year are inclined to take on fat very readily and the greatest care must be exercised to guard against this. I have found it advisable to induce exercise as much as possible during the cool months of the year, and when it becomes too hot to have them work continually, feed sparingly of the fat forming foods.

As a general purpose fowl I feel that the Barred Plymouth Rock needs no booming. They thrive anywhere, are quick growers and are bred extensively by market poultrymen. These facts combined with their "all the year around" laying ability, and their popularity as a fancier's fowl make them highly desirable.

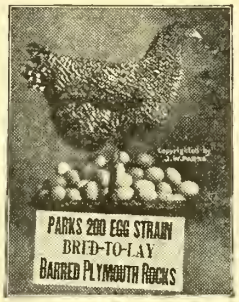
In mating up selected pens I use only hens with records better than 199 eggs per year and pullets whose dams have laid better than 210 eggs. The males used in all the pens are pedigreed birds whose dams have records of better than 210 eggs. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs are even in size and a good brown in color and one dozen, which won first prize at Philadelphia, competed for by all the breeds that lay brown eggs, weighed 1 lb. 12 oz. Another dozen eggs weighed 1 lb. 14 oz.

In beginning to breed for egg production, I believe the best plan is to secure a male bird bred from females that have themselves been bred from an established laying strain. Get a cockerel bred from at least three generations of heavy layers, and mate him to an ordinary flock of Barred Rocks. Take the pullets from this mating and breed them back to the cockerel (he will be a cock by this time). This will make the very best kind of mating and will be the first step in line breeding. By this method, an improvement in the egg production is frequently noticed in the first year's pullets.

*** * * Line breeding pays whether you breed for exhibition quality or for purely utility values. * * ***

*** * * Standard-bred stock always pays better than mongrel or mixed poultry. * * ***

Pedigreed "Bred-to-Lay" Barred Plymouth Rock COCKERELS



With over 20 years of careful scientific-line breeding, and trap-nesting back of them, that make good in the way of improving the egg yield.

Miss R. Nellis, St, Johnsville, N. Y., writes in part: "The cockerels got of you improved the laying quality of my birds considerably." Rev. W. H. Hale, Savannah, Ga., writes in part: "The male bought of you two years ago has improved our stock in the way of eggs, having hens of his get that have layed 194 eggs in one year."

Descriptive Cockerel circular free. No more females or cock birds to spare.

Large 36-page illustrated descriptive catalogue 6 cents. Mr. L. H. Phillips, Kushequa, Pa., writes: "Your catalog at hand. I have paid anywhere from $1 to $5 for systems that did not contain one-half the information found in your catalogue."

J. W. PARKS, Box W, ALTOONA, PA.

Wheeler's Single Comb White Leghorns

If you want to win, buy from a man : : : : : : who produces winners

¶ For years Wheeler's White Leghorns have carried off highest honors at America's leading shows, including Boston, Baltimore and Buffalo.

¶ They have the correct shape and color, excellent combs and rich yellow legs demanded by the new Standard.

¶ *I can furnish you with winners in Cocks, Hens, Pullets and Exhibition Pens.* I have hundreds to select from. Write me where you are going to show and what you are willing to pay, and I will tell you what I can do for you.

¶ I also have for sale best lot of breeding Cockerels, Yearling Cock Birds and Yearling Hens that I have ever offered. Also a limited number of choice Pullets from $3 up.

¶ If you want the best birds and desire to make money, Wheeler's White Leghorns fill the bill. Description of birds and full particulars furnished on request.

G. L. WHEELER, Route W, PENN YAN, N. Y.

SIBLEY'S ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Prof Rice, of Cornell University, says a flock of fowls laying an average of eleven dozen eggs per annum, is a good commercial flock. Through the use of the Hogan and Potter systems,

SIBLEY'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

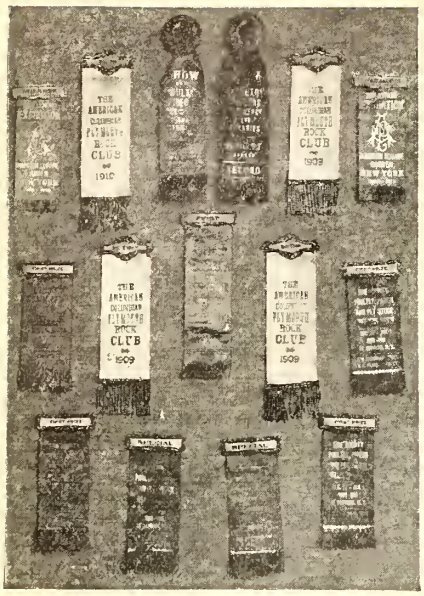
averaged 185 eggs per hen in ten pens for the year of 1909.

Under date of Feb. 11, 1908, A. J. Isgrigg, of Indianapolis, wrote saying, "One of the hens I purchased of you in December, 1906, laid last year 231 eggs from January 1st, 1907, to January 1st, 1908. The other three hens you sent with her were also splendid layers."

We consider health and vigor of the utmost importance in the production of fowls and eggs.

Our birds have won 136 prizes at 16 poultry shows, including Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis and Buffalo, an average of 8½ prizes at each show, since January, 1906. Catalogue on request.

IRVING A. & FRANK CHURCHILL SIBLEY, Box "A," 1032 Jefferson Blvd., SOUTH BEND, IND.



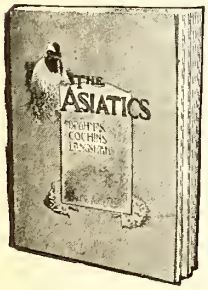
Regular club and special ribbons won on Columbian Plymouth Rocks at Madison Square Garden and Buffalo Show by S. C. Allen, Orchard Park, N. Y. Mr. Allen says Columbian Plymouth Rocks are becoming very popular. He has raised 200 chicks and has a promising lot of both cockerels and pullets for sale.

The markings in Mr. Allen's birds are excellent. The black in the wing being very positive, not brown nor grey, while the surface color of body, especially of the females, is a clear white. Mr. Allen will be pleased to send information regarding his birds to anyone interested in Columbian Plymouth Rocks.

THE ASIATICS

Brahmas Cochins and Langshans

The best information on every point in mating, breeding, selecting, exhibiting and judging all varieties of Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans is given in this work. It is written by breeders and judges who are regarded as the highest authority. It tells of the origin of Asiatic breeds and describes their development. The Standard requirements for shape and color are clearly and fully described and illustrated by charts and photographs showing the shape of the ideal male and female and the distribution of color in each section. This information cannot be obtained elsewhere and is of positive value to every breeder of Asiatics who earnestly strives to be in the front rank. The color plates from paintings by Sewell, showing Buff and Partridge Cochins in their natural color, are worth more than the price of the book, but there are 72 other illustrations, including photograps of prominent winners at the largest exhibitions. 100 pages, 9x12. Price, 50 cents, postpaid. With AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, One Year, $75. With AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Three Years, $1.40.



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AMERICAN POULTRY
PUBLISHING COMPANY,
158 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

* * * **Don't expect to get eggs from a hen that gets only enough food to keep her alive and warm.** * * *

EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE

EXPERIMENT IN FATTENING POULTRY

Mr. Editor:

My experiment was made with 10 cockerels, 5 in each box. At the beginning of the experiment, the 10 birds weighed 61⅛ pounds. They were hatched March 10th.

Coop No. 1 was a box 3x4 ft. and was slatted on all sides. The birds in this box were fed on a mash of one part corn meal, one part ground oats and one part beef scrap. This was fed throughout the test three times a day. Whole corn was kept before them all the time. They were supplied with water, grit and charcoal.

Coop No. 2 was a box of the same size, but was slatted on the top only. The slats on top were covered with bags, making the coop dark except at feeding time. They were fed four times a day all they would eat in 15 minutes, so that the coop was light for only one hour each day, which included the four 15 minute feedings. These birds were fed 2 meals of boiled carrots to which had been added corn meal to make it stiff. The next feed was boiled pumpkins mixed with ground oats and a little milk into a stiff mash. The last feed for the day was whole corn. This lot had milk to drink instead of water and were supplied with plenty of grit and charcoal. The experiment was continued for 18 days with the following results:

Coop No. 1 total weight of 5 cockerels at beginning of test 31⅛ pounds. Weight at the end of 18 days 37¼ pounds, a gain of 6⅛ pounds or a little more than one pound each.

Coop No. 2 total weight of 5 cockerels at the beginning of the test 30 pounds. Weight at the end of 18 days 42¾ pounds, a gain of 12 pounds or a little more than 2 pounds each. The cockerels from coop No. 2 were very yellow fleshed and my customers said they never saw anything like them for fine meat and nice flavor. I received for these birds 3 cents per pound above the highest market price.

I believe that there is nothing as good as pumpkins for fattening poultry when you want to get good weight and yellow flesh.

Yours for better table fowls,
Edward F. Adams,
Reed's Ferry, N. H.

* * * **A well-fed well-cared for healthy hen is sure to get the laying habit.*****

RIDDELL'S MATCHLESS BUFF WYANDOTTES

MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP AT NEW YORK STATE FAIR, 1910

First Cock, first Hen, first Cockerel, first Pullet, first Pen, old, first Pen young. At the Great Cambridge Fair, 1910. I furnished first Cock, first Hen, first Cockerel, first Pullet, first Pen, old, first Pen young. Some choice stock in old and young for sale.

Andrew Riddell, Box 29 A, R. F. D. No. 6, Greenwich, N. Y.

QUALITY BARRED ROCKS

are fit to win in any competition. We never had a better flock of high-class young birds in our yards. We will sell you a cock, hen, cockerel, pullet or pen, fitted ready for the show room. You should take advantage of our Special Sale of Breeders to add new blood to you flock. We are booking orders now for good utility cockerels, having our best blood, at lower prices than we can during the breeding season

LUTZ & WEIDMAN, Box W, BUTLER, PA.

ORPINGTONS of the better sort

BUFF BLACK WHITE

Young stock for sale. Cockerels and Pullets of quality for Fall showing and breeding purposes. Prices right.

Mountain View Farm,

E. A. Haring, Prop., So. Kent, Conn.

POULTRY SHOW DATES

The demand for space in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is so great that the large number of pages in each month's issue are entirely inadequate to accommodate the matter furnished for publication. In the matter of poultry show dates, names of judges, officers, etc., these will be published but once, either in the issue for the month preceding the show date, or the same month.

Officers of local poultry associations are requested to send us announcements concerning their exhibitions and work that will prove of interest and importance to poultry keepers. Such information we will be glad to publish in the interest of a bigger, better and busier poultry industry.

Where Held	Dates	Judges	Secretary
ARKANSAS			
Little Rock	Nov. 14-19	Emry, Rhodes	C. B. Maxwell
Pine Buff	Dec. 13-17	Savage, Brown	E. W. Phillips
CONNECTICUT			
Danbury	Nov. 24-26	Card, Shaylor	F. S. Olmsted, 66 North St.
FLORIDA			
Pensacola	Nov. 7-12	Marshall	W. L. Wittich
ILLINOIS			
Chicago	Dec. 8-14		Theo. Hewes, Indianapolis, Ind.
DuQuoin	Nov. 21-25	Clipp	E. G. Teaney, Ill.
Hillsboro	Nov. 15-18	Hale, Pierce	T. Kirkpatrick Litchfield
Joliet	Dec. 5-10	Northrup	Alta Martens Minooka, Ill.
Warsaw	Nov. 30-Dec. 3	Warnock	H. F. Bliesener
IOWA			
Corydon	Nov. 30-Dec. 3	Heimlich	C. L. Clark
KANSAS			
Mt. Valley	Nov. 10-19	Stoner	M. C. Taylor
LOUISIANA			
Lake Charles	Nov. 28-Dec. 3	Davis	H. K. Ramsey
MARYLAND			
Frostburg	Dec. 13-18		I. L. Ritter
MICHIGAN			
Dowagiac	Dec. 7-10	Keeler	A. C. Robinson
Ithaca	Dec. 6-9	Otto	C. P. Pressley
MISSOURI			
Braymer	Nov. 8-11	Branch	R. F. Nickels
Concordia	Nov. 16-18	Branch	Jno. F. Burns
Kansas City	Nov. 29-Dec. 3		T. E. Quisenberry, Columbia, Mo.
La Belle	Nov. 31-Dec. 2	Branch	L. G. Lamb
St. Louis	Nov. 21-26		M. M. Anderson
Trenton	Nov. 16-19	Rhodes, Southard	V. O. Hobbs
NEW JERSEY			
Bridgeton	Nov. 23-26	Stanton, Huyler, Homes	Paul G. Springer
E. Orange	Dec. 7-11		Geo. Eckel
Morristown	Dec. 5-10	Stanton, Heller, Nixon	L. B. Tredway, Chester, N. J.
Vineland	Dec. 1-3		G. E. Smith
NEW YORK			
Jamestown	Dec. 13-17	Burgott	A. J. Hamerstrom, 627 English St.
Peekskill	Nov. 22-26	Drevenstedt, Davey	G. A. Aschenbrenner
Rochester	Dec. 12-17		J. F. Tallinger, Box 114, Barnards, N. Y.
NO. CAROLINA			
Guilford	Dec. 13-15	Marshall	W. M. Montgomery
OHIO			
Ashtabula	Dec. 5-10	Kummer	E. R. McCune
Bucyrus	Dec. 13-17	Heck	D. M. Odaffer
Genoa	Dec. 12-16		C. F. Colman
Hamilton	Dec. 1-4	Zike	J. E. Humbach, Box 125
Mansfield	Dec. 5-10	Lane	
Media	Dec. 6-9		H. S. Ross
Xenia	Dec. 6-10	Case	Geo. L. Bradley
Youngstown	Dec. 12-17	Gault, Wolsieffer	Jno. L. Siminton, 42 S. Pearl St.
PENNSYLVANIA			
Appolo	Dec. 8-10		
Easton	Dec. 12-17	Drevenstedt, Webb.	S. W. Godley
Philadelphia	Dec. 13-17		C. C. Kempton, 205 Mint Arcade
Reading	Dec. 6-10		H. C. DeTurk
Scottdale	Dec. 6-10	Cornman	W. G. Sherrick, Everson, Pa.
RHODE ISLAND			
Providence	Dec. 6-10		W. I. Brown, 6 Exchange Pl.
TEXAS			
Cleburne	Nov. 29-Dec. 2	Savage	G. E. Sears
Honey Grove	Nov. 22-25	M. S. Fite	L. E. Erwin
VIRGINIA			
Front Royal	Nov. 15-17		M. C. Richardson, Jr.
WEST VIRGINIA			
Smithfield	Dec. 13-16	Sites	F. E. Funk
WISCONSIN			
LaCrosse	Dec. 7-12	Hoffman	J. H. Pochling
CANADA			
Guelph, Ont.	Dec. 5-9		

WHITE ORPINGTONS
Eggs at half-price, $2.50 per 15, until Sept. 1st.
A fine bunch of young Cockerels, $5.00 each.
WM. THURMAN, McMinnville, Tenn.

Columbian Wyandottes
SEVERAL PENS HIGH GRADE BREEDERS
At Attractive Prices.
H. E. CAIN, R. F. D. No. 3, Asheville, N. C

SILVER WYANDOTTES
Up-to-date No Eggs
JULIUS BACHMANN, KANSAS CITY, MO.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS
Young stock now for sale. Some grand pullets and cockerels. Eggs $1.50 for 15.
C. M. WALKER, Box 47, HERNDON, VA.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS We have the kind that are winning First prizes wherever they go. Stock and Eggs for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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QUALITY STOCK bred for great winter layings. Orders ought to be booked for fall shipment. 30 Cockerels sired by 1st New York Cock, at $3 to $30
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Lewis' S. C. Rhode Island Reds
ARE THE WINNING KIND
FERTILE EGGS for HATCHING
From Choice Matings $3.00 per 15
Get your Order Booked Early
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MYERS LANGSHAN HOME
300--High Scoring Langshans--300
FOR SALE
Eggs in Season, $3.00 per 15
Address, BEN S. MYERS
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

WHITE WYANDOTTES
Eggs for Sale from Trap Nest Stock
$2 for 15. 45 for $5.
A Few Choice Yearling Hens for Sale $1.50 Ea.
Edith M. Handy, Winchester, N. H.

Ermine Orpingtons
Light Brahma color and distinctive Orpington type make up the most promising new variety of poultry introduced in years. Write for literature and 1910 mating list.
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Melrose Highlands, Mass.

CARTER'S
EXCELSIOR STRAIN
BARRED ROCKS
Lead in the combination of show room qualities and practical results. My breeders will score from 91 to 93½.
Eggs, 1 sitting $4.00; 2 sittings $7.00; 3 sittings $9.00.
Breeders for sale at reduced prices. Write for particulars.
T. J. CARTER, Box W, Jonesdale, Wis.

Bargains in Magazines

Place your orders for magazines, books and periodicals of all kinds with us. Whether you want one magazine or a dozen books, your order will have prompt and accurate attention.

¶ Our prices on magazines and periodicals of all kinds are as low as the lowest, and *lower than the rest.*

¶ Send us a list of the publications you want for this winter's reading, and let us quote you our prices. *They will save money for you.*

Our Best Offers

	Reg. Price	
American Poultry World	$0.50	Both for **75c**
Reliable Poultry Journal	.50	
	$1.00	
The above club with Reliable Poultry Remedies **$1.00**		
	Reg. Price	
American Poultry World	$0.50	All three for **$1.00**
American Poultry Advocate	.50	
Reliable Poultry Journal	.50	
	$1.50	
The above club with Poultry Houses and Fixtures **$1.50**		
	Reg. Price	
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	$1.00	
The above club with Successful Poultry Keeping **$1.85**		
	Reg. Price	
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Northwest Poultry Journal	.50	
	$1.00	
The above club with Eggs and Egg Farms **$1.25**		
	Reg. Price	
American Poultry World	$0.50	Both for **$1.15**
Gleanings in Bee Culture	1.00	
	$1.50	
The above club with A B C of Bee Culture **$2.25**		
	Reg. Price	
American Poultry World	$0.50	Both for **75c**
American Poultry Journal	.50	
	$1.00	
The above club with the Wyandotte Book **$1.75**		
	Reg. Price	
American Poultry World	$0.50	All three for **$1.25**
Poultry Success	.50	
Poultry Husbandry	.50	
Industrious Hen	.50	
	$2.00	
The above club with copy of Egg Record & Account Book $1.50		
	Reg. Price	
American Poultry World	$0.50	All four for **$1.15**
Poultry Post	.25	
Poultry Keeper	.50	
Western Poultry Journal	.50	
	$1.75	
The above club with the Leghorn Book **$1.65**		

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With any one magazine in List A and one magazine in List B	1.40
With any one magazine in List C	1.45
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With any one magazine in List C and one magazine in List A	1.70
With any one magazine in List C and one magazine in List B	2.05
With any one magazine in List A and one magazine in List B and one magazine in List C	2.35

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Poultry Keeper	.50
Poultry Herald	.50
Poultry Husbandry	.50
Poultry Item	.50
Poultry Success	.50
Poultry World	.50
Reliable Poultry Journal	.50
Southern Poultry Journal	.50
Southern Poultry Magazine	.50
Successful Poultry Journal	.50
Union Poultry Journal	.50
Western Poultry Journal	.50
Western Poultry World	.50
Green's Fruit Grower	.50
American Bee Journal	.50

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American Stock Keeper	$1.00
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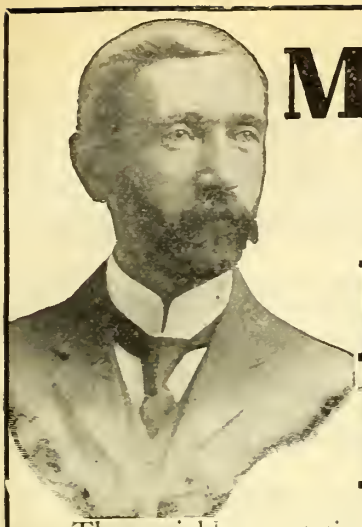

Model Incubator Co.

Manufacturers of the world-famous Model Incubators and Brooders will hereafter take the name of its President and General Manager, and be known as

Robert Essex Incubator Co.

The enviable reputation of Model Incubators, which has been gained by continuous records of big hatches, winning for them the name "The World's Best Hatchers," will be advanced by numerous improvements which the wide experience of Mr. Essex has enabled him to embody in the 1911 models. With these important down-to-date improvements our 1911 machines will be known as the "Essex-Models." In order that readers may be more thoroughly acquainted with Mr. Essex we reprint extracts from some of the editorials which were published at the time he assumed control of the Model Incubator Company last March.

From **Poultry Monthly, Syracuse, N. Y.**

"The Model Incubator is now in the hands of one of the best pilots in America. The purchasing public can feel sure of the most courteous and honest treatment at all times."

—**D. M. Green, Editor.**

From **Poultry Keeper, Quincy, Ill.**

"Absolute reliability can be placed on Mr. Essex and his promises to not only maintain the high standard, but to work along progressive lines. We know of no one who is better qualified for his work."—**F. Piggott, Editor.**

From **Inland Poultry Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.**

"Mr. Essex knows the incubator business in all its most minute details. He has a line of goods that are well introduced, and they have given good satisfaction to thousands of customers."—**Theo. Hewes, Editor.**

From **American Poultry Journal, Chicago, Ill.**

Mr. Essex is well qualified. His motto is 'Be on the square, and make no promise you cannot keep.' His thousands of friends know that he has lived up to this in the past, and will continue to do so in the future."

—**Jas. W. Bell, Editor.**

From **Poultry Herald, St. Paul, Minn.**

"Assuredly the Model Incubator Company has fallen into good hands. If a sincere desire to serve the interests of customer and a remarkable knowledge of incubators and brooders and poultry keeping generally will place that Company in the very front rank, there is no doubt it will take that position."—**H. A. Nourse, Editor.**

From **Commercial Poultry, Marseilles, Ill.**

"Mr. Essex is thoroughly posted on the building of Incubators and Brooders. He has a splendid machine—one that has become popular with poultrymen the country over."

—**J. F. Schureman, Editor.**

From **Poultry, Peotone, Ill.**

"Robert H. Essex has always made good in every work he has undertaken. His reputation for making only promises which he can fulfil will follow him."—**Miller Purvis, Editor.**

From **Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill.**

"Mr. Essex has devoted practically all his time to the study of poultry problems, and to practical everyday work in the industry. Few men have enjoyed equal opportunities. He is certain to stand for what is genuine and worth while in the poultry business."

—**Grant M. Curtis, Editor.**

From **Canadian Poultry Review, Toronto, Can.**

"His lengthy experience added to the practical knowledge of poultry-raising should make for success. Mr. Essex' knowledge of 'chickens' is not theoretical, and we may look for a better Model than ever before."—**H. B. Donovan, Editor.**

From **Poultry Husbandry, Waterville, N. Y.**

"The experience gained by Mr. Essex' intercourse with the farming community made him so conversant with their requirements that when he turned his attention to the incubator business he knew exactly what they wanted."—**W. S. Hawkins, Editor.**

Let Us Tell You of the Improvements

we have made in the Model Incubators and Brooders. Beginning with the Brooders—the improvements are extraordinary. They are costing us more to make, but their added utility makes them far more valuable than before. They possess a galvanized iron lamp box and heater which is entirely outside the brooder; and they have the most convenient and economical chick hover that has ever been offered for sale. Our Portable Hover is the most complete and satisfactory heater for brooders and brooding houses that can be imagined. It only need be seen to be appreciated as a valuable addition to the equipment of brooders, brooding houses, or colony houses. Our Outdoor Brooders are all of advanced styles, but it is in our Combination Indoor and Outdoor Brooder that the greatest change has been made. There is no other like it. When you see it you'll buy.

It is hardly necessary to tell you of our Standard Model Incubators and our Middle-Price Machines. They are well known as the Leaders in their classes, and with their 1911 improvements they will be even more popular than before. The "Standard" is made in six sizes and the "Middle-Price" in four. They range in price from $9 to $43. They are all *Incubators of Quality.*

You Will Want Our Big Free Catalogue

Write for it to-day. In it Mr. Essex will tell *How some people make money and are successful in the Poultry Business where with equal chances others lose.* Besides, you need it in your business. You will save money by getting it, for it will illustrate and describe the Most Superior Poultry Equipment that has ever been placed on the market. Address

ROBERT ESSEX INCUBATOR CO., 13 Henry Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Manufacturers of "Everything for Poultry Keepers"

WIN A SITTING OF BARRED ROCK EGGS

Lutz & Weidman the well known Barred Rock breeders, Butler, Pa., announce the purchase of a new farm consisting of 106 acres located at Leechburg, Pa. Leechburg is 22 miles from Pittsburg.

Mr. Weidman of the firm states "The farm is certainly natures garden spot for a poultry plant. The land lays to the south and is watered by six fine springs and a running stream through the farm. We have our own gas well and the farm has an underlay of coal. We are now building new houses and expect to have our breeding stock in their new home by the first of November. It will be some time before we can complete enough houses to take care of all of our young stock and accordingly we are offering our surplus at reduced prices. It is a fine opportunity to buy good utility cockerels and show birds at reasonable prices. Most of the cockerels offered for sale are sired by our first Pittsburg 1910 cockerel and the cockerel that won shape and color special at Cleveland, 1910.

We have not selected a name and have decided to have the readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD name the farm. To the one furnishing the most appropriate name for a Barred Rock farm, we will offer a sitting of our best eggs. Send all names to Lutz & Weidman, Leechburg, Pa.

———o———

PATERSON, N. J.

We are advised by the secretary of the Paterson, N. J. Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Ass'n., that the prospects for their coming show at the 5th Regiment Armory, Paterson, N. J., Nov. 30th, Dec. 4th, 1910, are daily growing brighter and by the large number of entries coming in, it promises to make this show the best ever held in Paterson, or its vicinity. The entries will positively close Nov. 16th, 1910. Anybody desiring copy of their liberal premium list should write to the Secretary, L. Thonnerieux, 52 Peel St., Paterson, N. J.

VINELAND, N. J.

The Vineland Poultry and Pet Stock Ass'n expect to have one of the largest and best poultry shows held in the state on December 1-2-3, 1910. An attractive premium list will offer cash prizes, five very beautiful ribbons, many silver cups, and special cash prizes. This association is progressive in anything they attempt and this year they will introduce a special utility class which will be a very interesting feature of the show. Two judges have been engaged. Train service to and from Vineland every hour. For information and catalogue write, G. E. Smith, Sec'y., Vineland, N. J.

EASTON, PA.

The Fourth Annual Exhibition of the Easton Poultry Association, Inc., will be held at Easton, Pa., the week of Dec. 13-17, 1910. The show will be held in the City Armory, the largest and best arranged hall in the county. It contains 3500 sq. feet of floor space and is properly lighted and ventilated.

Spratt's Cages insure proper attention in cooping and feeding. Messrs. Drevenstedt and Webb will place the awards.

Everyone interested in poultry is invited to attend whether they exhibit or not. Premium list and all information cheerfully furnished by S. W. Godley, Sec.

DANBURY, CONN.

The Western Connecticut Poultry Ass'n will hold its annual show in Danbury, Conn., November 24-26, 1910. The association offers $200 in Specials—$100 in cash prizes and ten Silver sups. The entrance fee is 50c for each bird and $1.50 for pens. Prize Money—1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1.00; 3rd, 50c. W. H. Card and C. H. Shaylor have been engaged for judges. Premium list will be sent on application. The show will be held in the Armory Rink, the largest hall in the city. Address all communications to Fred'k S. Olmstead, Sec'y, 66 North St., Danbury, Conn.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

RATES:—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 5 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 4 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

TERMS:—Cash with order and copy of advertisement. Positively no exceptions to this rule. Please count the words correctly to avoid delay in publishing. Write copy of your advertisement plainly to insure its appearing correctly. Copy must reach AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD office by 18th of the month preceding date of issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is furnished every classified advertiser without charge during the time his advertisement appears in these columns.

We guarantee to publish an average **monthly circulation of 40,000** copies during the year ending with April, 1911.

"BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH A WINNER."

ANCONAS

ANCONA COCKERELS $2 up. Weingartner Brothers, New Castle, Pa.3-1-1

PURE-BRED MOTTLED ANCONAS of Standard requirements. Fine young stock for sale at fair prices. G. H. Hubbard, Lock Haven, Pa. 1-11-0

ANCONAS. Both Combs. Marvelous egg-producers. I won every 1st and 2nd at Chicago. Have you sure winners? Write me. Dr. Guy Blencoe, Vice President International Ancona Club, Alma Center, Wis. 3-1-1

BANTAMS

BANTAM SPECIALIST—Buff, Black, Partridge, Cochins and Light Brahmas. I ship on approval. Circular Free. Geo. C. Salmon, Port Dickinson, N. Y. 12-9-1

RARE BARGAINS. Golden and Silver Sebright, Buff and Black Cochin, Rose Comb Black and Black Red Game Bantams. Highest honors New York. 1000 birds. Proper & Son, Schoharie, N. Y. 12-7-1

BLACK BREASTED RED Game Bantams. Pure Aniscough and Parker blood. Bred from a long line of winners. My matings produce winners. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

HIGH CLASS BANTAMS and Pigeons of all Standard and rare varieties. Winners at New York, Boston, Hartford, Syracuse, Trenton, Hagerstown, etc., 1908. Address Chas. W. Smith, Manager, Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GAME BANTAMS for sale—A few Cockerels, pairs and trios in Black Reds, Pyles, Birchens and White at $3 to $5 each or $10 per trio. All bred from imported stock. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GRAND COCKERELS in Gold and Silver Sebrights, Black and White Cochins, White and Buff Japs, and White Polish Bantams, $3 to $5 each. All bred from winners at New York and Crystal Palace, England, last year. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

BLACK RED GAME BANTAMS. My yards include winners at the Garden and elsewhere. Have correct color and station. Stock for sale, no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS. Youngsters from Allentown, Hagerstown and Baltimore winners. State wants. Wm. Fillman, Red Hill, Pa. 3-1-1

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS, $3.00 pair, $4.00 trio, Single birds either sex, $1.50. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y.

ORNAMENTAL BANTAMS. Buff and Black Cochin, Light Brahma, White and Blacktailed Japanese, Choice stock for sale. Prices consistent with quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Chas. M. Gosnell, Relay, Md. 3-11-0

BLACK ROSE COMBS bred from our imported winners. A number of grand youngsters at $3 to $5 each. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS. I have the finest flock in the World. Proven by winnings at the Garden, Boston and other leading shows and statements of judges who know. A few birds for sale; no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

GAME BANTAMS. Can spare a few grand birds, in Black Reds, Pyles, Golden and Silver Duckwings. Write. Rook Bros., Prescott, Ont., Canada. 1-11-0

BRAHMAS—LIGHT

LIGHT BRAHMAS won 49 ribbons, silver cup and cash prizes for best birds shown during 1909. Selected birds for sale. No eggs. Jas. D. Hollinger, Elizabethtown, Pa. 6-4-1

CAMPINES

SILVER CAMPINES—Original introducer. Improved strain. Belgium's Great egg producers, largest very white eggs. Won first prize whitest dozen eggs, Boston, 1910, with Campine eggs. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N. J. 12-1-1

COCHINS—Several Varieties

BUFF, BLACK, WHITE and PARTRIDGE.. Winners at New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Chicago. Good males that will win at $10 each and up. Females $5 up. Stock shipped on approval. Address D. C. Peoples, Uhrichsville, Ohio.

DOMINIQUES

AT NEW YORK, America's Biggest Show, December, 1909, our birds won four of the five firsts. Stock for sale. Price list free. William Davenport, Colrain, Mass. 6-3-1

DOMINIQUES—AMERICAN

AT NEW YORK, America's Biggest Show, December, 1909, our birds won four of the five firsts. Stock for sale. Price list free. William Davenport, Colrain, Mass. 6-3-1

THE AMERICAN DOMINIQUE POULTRY YARDS, Chasm Falls, Malone, N. Y. Circular. Cockerels for sale; no more females. Eggs in season. 3-1-1

DORKINGS

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS—The finest table Fowls. New York and Boston Winners. Without question the finest yards in America. See Silver Campine advertisement. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N.J.12-1-1

FLEMISH GIANTS

FLEMISH GIANTS both young and old stock for sale at bargain prices if taken at once. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y. 3-11-0

GAMES

AMERICA'S, Ireland's, Cuba's best guaranteed Games. Stamp for catalogue. H. P. Clarke, Mansor Block, Indianapolis, Ind. 3-12-0

EXHIBITION SILVER DUCKWING GAMES, imported stock. D. P. Dame, West Roxbury, Mass. 3-1-1

HOUDANS

HOUDANS. Before buying stock or eggs write me. L. A. Sedgwick, 1510 E. Ganson, Jackson, Mich. 3-1-1

HOUDANS. Fine pullets and cockerels for sale at right prices Oscar Sultzbaugh, Millersburg, Pa. 1-11-0

JAVAS.

BLACK JAVAS. My breeders for sale. Scored birds at right prices. Circular. G. M. Mathews, Brocton, N. Y.

BLACK JAVAS. Large typical stock. Write for prices. G. M. Mathews, Brocton, N. Y. 9-7-1

LANGSHANS—BLACK

SEND TO-DAY FOR price list and circular describing Black Langshan cockerels, pullets and hens, from America's best strain. R. W. Bishop, Guilford, Conn. 3-12-0

LEE'S BLACK LANGSHANS. "Champions of America." Young stock this season. The finest I ever owned. Illustrated booklet sent free. Write your wants to the Specialist. C. G. Lee, Walworth, N. Y. 3-11-0

LEGHORNS—BROWN

GRAND COCKERELS. Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Perfect beauties. Rare opportunity, $2.00 each. Josephine B. Wagar, R. D. 26, Naples, N. Y. 3-11-0

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, Choice stock, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Price, Belmont, Ohio. 3-12-0

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale at living prices. Bred from fine laying strain. W. E. Seifert, R. D. No. 2, New Bethlehem, Pa. 3-12-0

PULLETS, R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS. Cockerels. W. E. Gardner, Mulberry St., Utica, N. Y. 1-11-0

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS for sale. Five high-class exhibition Cockerels sired by the 1st prize cockerel at the great show in Waukegan, Ill., in January, 1910, under Judge McClave of Ohio. I bred that one and sold him to R. B. Connaly, the great western breeder, for a show bird with six weeks reserve in the breeding season 1910. Price $5.00 each. H. N. Maxham, Libertyville, Ill. 3-1-1

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale while they last for $1.50. These are selected birds of high quality. Bred right, market right. Mound View Poultry Yards, W. U. Young, Enon, Ohio. 3-1-1

FOR SALE. Selected Rose Comb Brown Leghorn Cockerels. Range bred from leading strains $1.50 each. A. L. Wood, Woodford, N. Y. 3-1-1

LEGHORNS—BUFF

EXHIBITION SINGLE COMB Cockerels and Pullets. Superb in condition, shape and color, having the quality to win anywhere. Sold on approval. W. N. Watson, Sunbury, Pa. 3-12-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, Baby Chicks and Cockerels from 4th Madison Square Garden Cockerel, 1909. Chicks $.30 each; breeding cockerels $3.00 each; exhibition Cockerels $5.00 to $50.00. Wm. E. Crevoiserat, Freeport, N. Y.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS from hens with records of 219, 267 mated to sons of 250 record hens. Bargain prices on utility trios and cockerels. Speak quick. Dr. Lawrence Heasley, Dorr, Mich. 1-9-0

50 SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS. Exhibition $5 and $10; others $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00. Wm. E. Crevoiserat, Freeport, N. Y. 3-1-1

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Great layers. Nice lot of youngsters for sale. A few Cocks. Circular free. Write. Howard J. Fisk, Box N, Falconer, N. Y.

LEGHORNS—WHITE

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Young's established exhibition and laying strain. Large vigorous birds ready for the fall fairs. Satisfaction guaranteed. $2.00 and up. J. R. Rhoads, Clayton, Pa. 3-11-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS of wonderful laying qualities. A few Cockerels for sale. Orders booked now for Spring delivery of day-old chicks. Woodridge Poultry Yards, Box 512, Woodridge, N. J. 3-11-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale. Hatched in March and April. Nice ones. Will sell much lower prices now than later on. John Lennon, Quarry Hill Poultry Farm, Willimantic, Conn. 3-11-0

APRIL HATCHED Single Comb White Leghorn Cockerels. Blanchard strain $1.50. Forty breeders $1.00 each. Mairs Haworth, N. J. 1-10-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. June hatch, one dollar each. J. G. Kershaw, Silver Springs, N. Y. 2-12-0

HIGH SCORING ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS sired by prize bird and heavy laying strain. Price $5.00. Dr. John S. Linsley, Baldwin Place, Westchester Co., N. Y. 1-11-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Utility stock. Philo System raised, $2 and $3. Wesley Mowrer, Piqua, Ohio. 1-11-0

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Cocks, Cockerels, from winners. Circular. P. Augustin, Rt. 5, Orland, Ill. 3-1-1

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Closing out farm that has won first prizes at Madison Square Garden and elsewhere. 400 birds worth $2 to $25. They all go. 1908 hens 75c, 1909 hens $1. Heavy layers. Money back if not satisfied. Will ship C. O. D. for 1-4 deposit. George Phillips, Waterloo, N. Y. 1-11-0

MINORCAS—BLACK

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Exclusively. Northrup Strain. Correct size, shape and color. Open range raised. Vigorous and good boued cockerels and pullets for sale prices right. S. J. Arnold, Route 2, Dayton, Ohio. 4-12-0

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Choice Stock. Show quality. Prices reasonable. H. J. Shann, Painesville, Ohio. 3-1-1

1000 S. C. BLACK MINORCA COCKERELS for sale. I have them early hatched and claim to have the largest and best flock of youngsters this season to be found anywhere in the United States or Canada. Order one and be convinced. Frank McGrann, Prop., Watglen Farm, P. O. Box 417, Lancaster, Pa. 1-11-0

MINORCAS—Several Varieties

MINORCAS, Black, White, Rose and Single Comb. Stock and Eggs for sale. Ambrose Heller, Allentown, Pa. 1-11-0

MINORCAS—WHITE

ROSE COMB WHITE MINORCAS. The twentieth century variety of poultry. Combination strain bred for exhibition and eggs. Prices very reasonable quality considered. Choice stock for sale. Rose Lawn Poultry Yards, Eureka, Wis. 2-12-0

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS exclusively since 1901. Correct type and color. Winners at all the leading shows in state for years. Circular free. Cockerels $3 to $5 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Joshua Shute, Meriden, Conn. 3-12-0

CORRECTION

In Mr. Tracey's mention for A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster, Mass., we made him say that Mr. Hawkins' foreign shipments alone amounted to $900.00 during the last two years. It should have been two weeks. Mr. Hawkins informs us that he has shipped many thousands of dollars worth of poultry to Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia during his lifetime as a poultryman and his foreign trade is constantly on the increase. See his ad on back cover.

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WILLIAMSPORT SHOW

Plans are about completed and the 3rd annual poultry show at Williamsport, November 30 and December 1, 2 and 3, will be the "greatest ever". The 12th Regiment Armory will again be used, and the entire show will be single cooped. Address James T. Huston, Secy., 422 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa., for premium list.

LaFAYETTE, IND.

The La Fayette Poultry Club announces changing their show dates from January 2-7 to January 22-February 2. H. P. Schwab has been engaged as judge. Thos. Everhart, Sec'y, will furnish particulars and further information to all who are interested.

WEST HAVEN, CONN.

The 9th annual show of the West Haven Poultry Association will be held November 29th, to December 2nd., in the Town Hall at West Haven, Conn. Next to Boston this is one of the largest shows held in New England. West Haven is two miles from New Haven, a city of 172,000, the home of Yale University. Wm. J. Mahar, Sec'y, will send premium list and particulars to interested parties on request.

ORANGE, N. J.

The Essex Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Club will hold their third annual show Thanksgiving Week in the best and largest hall in East Orange, N. J. A list of the best judges have been selected, also a large list of cups and cash specials. All those wishing premium list and entry blanks should write to George Eckel, Sec'y., East Orange, N. J.

"LUCKY SEVENTH SHOW"

Of the South Jersey Poultry and Pigeon Association, Inc., will take place at Bridgeton, N. J., November 23 to 26, 1910, inclusive. This undoubtedly will be the show of South Jersey, and liberal cash, cup and merchandise specials in addition to the regular cash and ribbon prizes, will be made. Judges —Stanton, Huyler, Wolsieffer and Holmes will officiate.

Bridgeton will be the State Show and meeting place for the Partridge Wyandotte, Houdan and White Plymouth Rock Clubs. Send your name for a premium list to Paul G. Springer, Secretary, Bridgeton, N. J.

BETHLEHEM, PA., NOTES

Bethlehem started away back in the year 1741, has had all kinds of meetings, exhibitions, shows and festivals, but, aside from the show at the Bethlehem State Fair, it has never had a poultry show. This year it will fall in line with the big show of the Northampton County Fanciers' Association to be held in the Market Hall, Thanksgiving Week, Nov. 23-26. The "boys" have taken hold in great shape and a large show is assured.

The hustling Supt. of poultry, Charles Ziegenfus, says there will be a thousand poultry entries and Henry Lynn, the Pigeon Supt., claims there will be over 500 pigeons.

The premium list is ready for mailing. Get a copy by writing to Herman J. Schneller, Bethlehem, Pa. He will also be glad to answer any questions. When you get your copy, notice the fine lot of specials. The slogan of this burg is "Busy Bethlehem Beckons Business". The secretary says:—"We already have the biggest independent Steel Plant in the State; the finest and best University; the oldest Seminary for Young Ladies, and we will have the biggest and best Poultry Show. Watch Bethlehem, and arrange to be there.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR NOTES

F. J. Eysaman of Heuvelton, N. Y., exhibited a number of choice single comb Black Minorcas. His third prize cock possessed type and color, but missed winning the blue for lack of condition.

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It has been a long time since we have seen as good White Minorcas as the class at Syracuse this year. White Minorcas, as a rule, lack somewhat in type and considerable in size, but a number of the birds shown here could not be said to lack in these particulars. L. D. Clark, Prop. of Tioga Poultry Farm, Apalachin, N. Y., exhibited a number of the best birds of this variety that we have ever handled. Mr. Clark has been breeding White Minorcas for ten or twelve years and has succeeded in improving them in every way. This year Mr. Clark has raised several hundred youngsters, among them a number early hatched birds that will be developed and fit to win at the early winter shows.

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M. S. Gooding of Brockport, N. Y., was among the successful exhibitors in the White Orpington Class. Mr. Gooding's first prize pen of chicks showed great promise and the birds in his single classes possessed good color and type.

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It did not surprise me to meet Lester Tompkins during the show. Few breeders of any variety have traveled as extensively to study and keep informed as has Mr. Tompkins. He is a constant attendant at poultry shows whether held in New England where he lives or in the south or in the west where the interest in Rhode Island Reds is rapidly developing and where the big classes of this variety are usually to be found. Mr. Tompkins reports the best season for sales he has ever had. His advance orders for exhibition birds have been better than ever before. He ships birds into every state and it would be hard indeed to find a section where some of "Tompkins Blood" is not to be found. This season he has over 5,000 birds to select from and he is thus in a position to fill orders of most any size whether it be for exhibition birds or utility stock.

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I was pleased to meet Mr. C. S. Mattison of the firm of Mattison & Toel the well known breeders of Buff Wyandottes. The members of this firm have for years been among the staunch friends and have done much to advance and develop the quality of their favorite variety. The story of their ten years success at the New York, and Boston shows is proof of the fact that "like produces like" and what a thorough understanding of breeding the poultry will accomplish.

Buff Wyandottes are again coming to the fore as a popular variety and Mr. Mattison reports a big demand for stock and eggs. Mattison & Toel are enlarging the facilities on their farm at South Shaftsbury, Vt. They have faith in the possibilities of the poultry business and the future of the Buff Wyandotte.

Mr. Mattison is also interested in Jersey cattle and it was noticed that he spent considerable time among the cattle exhibits at the fair.

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G. L. Wheeler the well known White Leghorn breeder of Penn Yan, N. Y., was an interested visitor during the fair. Mr. Wheeler is owner of and lives on a large farm at Penn Yan, N. Y. He is able to devote all the necessary time and attention to his poultry in which he is building up an extensive business. On his place he has ideal conditions for poultry raising and his birds in addition to possessing high Standard quality are healthy and vigorous and are excellent egg producers. He reports having over 300 youngsters and has for disposal a choice lot of breeding and exhibition cockerels, also a number of high class cock birds. His supply of females is somewhat limited, but he is in a position to furnish both exhibition hens and pullets and a few high class breeders.

THOROUGH BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS $2.00 each. S. O. Pence, Box 235, Woodstock, Va. 3-1-1

BEAHAN'S BUFF ORPINGTONS won 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 4th Cockerel, Buffalo, 1910. Three Cocks, ten hens, cockerels and pullets. For sale at living prices. J. Sheridan Beahan, Clearfield, Pa. 3-11-1

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

WHITE ORPINGTONS of Quality. Winners of 11 firsts and 2 cups. Young stock for sale. Write your wants. Sheldon Wolf, Washington, Pa. 3-12-0

FOR SALE. S. C. White Orpingtons. Cook's Strain, also Crystal White Orpingtons, Kellerstrass Strain. Price $5.00 and up. Mrs. J. H. Weaver, Winamac, Ind. 3-1-1

KELLERSTRASS WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Day-old chicks in season. J. A. Roy, Netcong, N. J. 3-1-1

ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

S. C. BUFF AND WHITE ORPINGTONS. Choice young stock, early hatched. Some fine cockerels, prices reasonable. Mrs. Lorena Steele, Galena, Ohio.3-12-0

FOR SALE. A few choice Single Comb Buff Orpington Cockerels and Pullets, also Single Comb White Orpington Cockerels. June chickens, one to five dollars each. J. C. Russum, 4 Palmer Ave., Schenectady, N. Y. 1-11-0

WILLIAM COOK & SONS, Originators of all the Orpingtons, Box W., Scotch Plains, N. J. For the best Orpingtons, any variety, it is natural you must send to their Originators. Send 10c for Illustrated Catalogue, just out, with history of Orpingtons and hints on poultry keeping. 12-10-1

POLISH

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH Exclusively. Splendid young stock for sale cheap to make room. Dr. W. V. Woods, Odessa, Del. 3-12-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

E. B. THOMPSON'S RINGLETS. Extra choice Cockerels. Big vigorous stock, bred from winners, best New York winning blood from proven breeder. I have spared neither pains nor money. Wm. Huckle, Waverly, N. Y. 3-12-0

MY BARRED ROCKS are E. B. Thompson's famous Ringlet Strain. Have bred them eight years in line, and find them best of all. Prices right. E. Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS from New Jersey's best known exhibition strain. A few Cockerels for sale. Orders booked now for Spring delivery of day-old Chicks. Woodridge Poultry Yards, Box 512, Woodridge, N. J. 3-11-0

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Big vigorous fellows. Sharply barred, $2.50 up. The blue Barred Kind. Frank S. Sewell, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y. 4-2-1

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Good ones. Brothers to the pullets I shall use in my breeding yards. I won 1st and 2nd on Barred Rock chicks at London, Ohio, 1910. Prices reasonable. R. M. Bennett, Barred Rock Specialist, Box 521, So. Charleston, O. 3-1-1.

SOME VERY NICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS for sale. Heavy weight, well marked. Will make winners. Special prices for the next two months. Wm. L. Bechtle, LeMars, Ia. 3-1-1

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS from M. S. Gardner. Prize winning stock. Few cockerels for sale. Extra fine quality. Write for prices. Wm. Lovejoy, Philadelphia, N. Y. 1-11-0

JUST READ THIS. Barred Rock Pullets, hatched Mar. 25th, lay August 19th. Lay 30 consecutive days. Others 25 eggs each in 30 days. Cockerels, beauties from this stock at $5. Orders now booked for eggs, $1 and $1.50 per 15; $5 to $7 per hundred. Riverside Poultry Yards, Box 368, Pittsfield, N. H. 3-1-1

BRADLEY'S BARRED ROCKS. Even narrow barring, correct shape, elegant color, prize winning stock, $2, $3, $5; pens, $8, $10, $12. W. Rubeck, Lockport N. Y. 3-1-1

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

BUFF ROCKS. Winners at New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, etc. Proven breeders of quality second to none, and fine, well grown, ideal colored youngsters now ready. E. E. Miller, Nunda, N. Y. 3-12-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE ROCKS of our own origin. Cockerels $3.00, pairs, $5.00, trio, $7.00. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Young stock of show quality from my ribbon winners. Excellent shape. White as snow. Write me. A. B. Constandt, Williamsville, Ill. 3-12-0

RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS are better than ever. Stock for sale which has the blood of winners at America's greatest shows. Special sale of yearling hens. Write for prices. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

WOODSIDE POULTRY YARDS. White Rocks, Fishel and Hazelwood strains. "The kind that win, lay and weigh." Winners at Millersburg, Lititz and Sunbury. Stock for sale at Bargain prices. R. C. Hinkle, Millersburg, Pa. .12-7-1

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. A, No. 1 Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Greystone Strain. J. F. Witbeck, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 4-2-1

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Silver Penciled

SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Winners at New York, Paterson, Orange, Augusta and Red Bank. Bred from the best. Stock and Eggs for Sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS Several Varieties

HIGHLAND QUALITY ROCKS. White and Barred. Stock, eggs and chicks, write just what you want, we will try to please. Highland Farm, York, Pa. 12-7-11

RHODE ISLAND REDS

ROSE COMB REDS. Pullets and Cockerels $1.00 each. W. H. Reynolds, R. 4, Susquehanna, Pa. 2-11-0

CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY REDS. Deep dark velvet Reds with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs, one sitting $2.00, three sittings $5.00 always. See advertisement page 844. Both Combs. A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio. 12-12-0

TRAP-NESTED S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Twelve prizes at Waukegan and Downers Grove. Winter layers, bred for vigor, size, shape, color. Famous blood. Red Robe Poultry Pens, 1317 Main St., Evanston, Ill. 3-11-0

RHODE ISLAND REDS. Free Catalogue, with photographs. Exhibition and utility stock on approval, bred from noted birds, Chicago King, etc., winners New York, Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati. Edwin R. Cornish, Ann Arbor, Mich. 3-11-0

WYANDOTTES—BLACK

PEERLESS BLACK WYANDOTTES. America's best. Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland winners. Four first, all specials at Boston, 1910. Splendid layers. Eggs, $3.00 and $5.00 per 15. Howard Grant, Box H, Marshall, Mich. 12-1-1

BLACK WYANDOTTES—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St. N. E., Washington, D. C. 12-2-11

WYANDOTTES—BUFF

BUFF WYANDOTTES. Old and young stock for sale. Mrs. W. F. Nelson, Shushan, N. Y. 3-1-1

BUFF WYANDOTTES. "Golden Glow" Strain. Won 1st on Cockerel and 3rd on pen at the Great Madison Square Garden Show, New York, 1909-1910. Stock and Eggs for sale. Address, Theodore S. Hewke, Middletown, N. Y. 12-3-1

WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Royal Strain. Have a few exhibition Cockerels, Pullets and Hens that can win in hot company. Before you show, write us. Columbian Poultry Yards, East Williston, N. Y. 3-11-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES at moderate prices. Cockerels and pullets. Satisfaction guaranteed; if otherwise, return at once and purchase price will be refunded. I aim for quality. C. H. Grinnell, Clinton, Conn. 1-11-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. 5 years a breeder of this variety. Have won the Blue at the largest fairs in New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada. 2nd cockerel won special best colored male at Brockton, Mass. Stock for sale. A. L. Cook, West Concord, N. H. 1-11-0

WYANDOTTES—Cuckoo

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES. The latest sensation in England. I have them, and American bred, carefully selected from own matings. No stock for sale. Eggs $5.00 per 15. Emil Geisel, Wilhelmina Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

WYANDOTTES—GOLDEN

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. Big winners everywhere. If you wish something good, write. Circular. W. M. Spaulding, Cox's Creek, Ky. 3-1-1

WYANDOTTES—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. I have for sale, a few good cockerels from matings of two leading strains. Fine birds; prices right and satisfaction guaranteed. Harry Garrett, Shiloh, Ohio. 1-11-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS for sale. Some yearling hens at $1.00 each. Frank J. German, Princeville, Ill. 1-11-0

WE OWNED UP TO AUGUST 22nd, and have had for 5 years in our breeding pen, the Partridge Wyandotte Hen that won 1st premium in 6 shows out of 7 exhibited this fall in the hands of our customers. Stock for sale. Write your wants. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y.

WYANDOTTES—SILVER

JUST WON ALL FIRSTS at Michigan State Fairs. Two hundred fine young Silver Wyandottes for sale from Chicago, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Jackson Winners. C. Hoffman, Allegan, Mich.

WYANDOTTES—SILVER LACED

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES exclusively up to Standard. The laying kind and winners. Stock and eggs in season. Write for wants. Satisfaction guaranteed. Maple City Poultry Yards, Geneseo, Ill. 2-12-0

WYANDOTTES—SILVER PENCILED

SILVER WYANDOTTES. 30 Ribbons, 30 entries, 1907-9, Scranton and Madison Square including 12 st., 13 nd., and Gold specials. Mayor's $100.00 Challange Cup. Show record unequalled since 1888, in the leading shows of America. Stock for sale from our winners. 25 years with the silvers. W. E. Samson, Kirkwood, N. Y. 3-12-0

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

FARRELL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred for the show room and general utility. Second Cock, Third pen at Baltimore, 1910. White, large, beautiful stock to please. Eggs $3 and $5. James J. Farrell, Halethorpe, Md. 12-1-1

MILLER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES have won more prizes than any other strain in Pennsylvania. Winners for sale. A. Arwin Miller, McKeesport, Pa. 6-3-1

"P. P." WHITE WYANDOTTES are winners and heavy layers. Line-bred 14 years for eggs, vigor and Standard points. Winners at Madison Square, Jamestown, Springfield and Hartford. Choice cockerels, early-hatched, farm-raised, healthy and vigorous for $3, $5, $8 and $10. Club members. Pilldotte Poultry Plant, Box 162, Colchester, Conn. 3-1-1

SEVERAL BREEDS

RINGLET BARRED ROCKS. E. B. Thompson Strain direct. Choice breeding stock $3 to $5. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Pairs and trios not related. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. D. L. Johnson, Chrisney, Ind. 3-12-0

FINE YOUNG COCKERELS for sale from my First Winners in 1907-8-9. Barred Pdymouth Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns and White Holland Turkeys. Write your wants. Thos. M. Stubblefield, R. No. 6, Jacksonville, Ill. 12-1-1

THOROUGHBRED Poultry, Pigeon, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Dogs, Puppies, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Duck, etc. Also incubators, Brooders & Poultry & Dog Supplies of all kinds. Our complete catalogue free. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

PHEASANTS, Pea Fowl, Guinea Fowl, Quail, Wild Ducks, Geese, Swan, etc. Also All varieties Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, etc. Quality guaranteed. Prices right. Big stock always on hand. Prompt shipments. Large illustrated catalogue free. Otselic Farms, Whitney's Point, N. Y. 12-12-0

MOSHER BROS., Johnstown, N. Y., breeders of high-class White Face Black Spanish, Black and Brown Leghorns, Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Limited number of good birds yet to spare. Eggs in season. 12-2-1

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN Yearling Hens one dollar and pullets $1.25 each. Second Prize Madison Square Cock heads our breeders. White Wyandotte and White Rock Pullets $1.50 each. Peerless Poultry Farm, Kenton, Ohio.

500 WHITE WYANDOTTES and White Leghorns at $1.00 each. All Eggs now $1.00, nine varieties. Write for "Fifteen years with Poultry" it's free. Connisclifte Poultry Farm, Tenafly, N. J. 12-12-0

FINE LARGE ENGLISH TOULOUSE GEESE. Young and old stock. White Holland Turkeys. Mrs. Laura Kunkle, Kunkle, Ohio. 3-1-1

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS and Light Brahma Bantams. Our yards include Madison Square Winners, etc. Stock for sale. Hillside Poultry Yards, Nazareth, Pa. 3-1-1

LIGHT BRAHMAS, BUFF COCHINS, Black Langshans, Buff Rocks. Winners at Indianapolis and other big shows. Write for prices of old and young stock. J. E. Coen, Box 70, Wingate, Ind. 3-1-1

TURKEYS FOR SALE. Three-fourths wild bronze, also Toulouse Geese. Teresa Davies, Route 4, Susquehanna, Pa. 2-12-0

DUCKS

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—Of choice est color. Now booking orders for eggs. Choice matings $1.50 per 15. Healthy range eggs, $5.00 per hundred. W. N. Hunter Bx. 34, Blanchester, Ohio. 3-12-0

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Price, Belmont, Ohio. 3-12-0

INDIAN RUNNER DRAKES from imported Walton English stock and Partridge Plymouth Rocks for sale. Write for prices. Moffat & Son, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada. 3-1-1

GEESE

EMBDEN GEESE. A few of these beautiful White Geese for sale in trios, pairs or as single birds. W. H. Bishop, Farm School, Pa. 3-1-1

TURKEYS

BOURBON RED TURKEYS—Mr and Mrs. G. W. Price, Belmont, Ohio 3-12-0

I was pleased to be introduced to W. R. Sperry of the Christie Poultry Farm, Cortland, N. Y. Mr. Sperry was busy looking over the White Leghorns, which variety he is breeding exclusively. His advertisement announces that he has several hundred head of breeding birds for sale at reasonable prices.

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The well known Buff Leghorn breeder A. B. Cox of Rochester, N. Y. was present, looking over the Buff Leghorn classes. Mr. Cox has had over twenty years experience in breeding the different varieties of fancy poultry. Of late he has been devoting his time and attention to single comb Buff Leghorns and has met with unusual success. At the recent New York show Mr. Cox won first cock and fifth pen. Mr. Cox reported a very satisfactory egg season shipping eggs to California, Texas, Florida and other distant points. His eggs hatched well for his customers and at home. He has raised over 400 young chicks and states they are the most promising lot he has ever had. Mrs. Cox who was with her husband appeared to be very much interested in the poultry exhibit and I surmise that she lends Mr. Cox valuable assistance in his poultry business.

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I found Fred C. Lisk the well known White Wyandotte breeder of Romulus, N. Y., deeply interested in the White Wyandotte exhibit. Mr. Lisk was formerly a successful business man, but because of ill health turned his attention to poultry raising about ten years ago. His efforts and attention have met with unusual success and he now is recognized as a leading breeder of his variety and has a farm of 50 acres at Romulus, N. Y., located near the depot. Mr. Lisk takes the entire care of all his poultry business. This last season he raised 95 per cent. of all the chickens hatched which speaks well for the vigor and vitality of his strain. In the show room Mr. Lisk's birds have won the highest honors at many of our best shows. He has never failed to win the color award and his birds are especially strong in shape qualities also. Mr. Lisk advised that he had a number of cockerels of exceptional quality and a limited number of yearling hens to dispose of. Said Mr. Lisk "In breeding for fancy points, I have not neglected the egg question and have steadily made improvement along that line. My winning females have invariably been my best layers."

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F. W. Cory, Manager of Rock Hill Poultry Farm of Ossining, N. Y., was present two days during the fair. Mr. Cory says he is having his hands full in caring for the demand for breeding and exhibition stock in S. C. White Leghorns, White and Columbian Wyandottes and Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks, the varieties bred at Rock Hill.

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BLACK ORPINGTON BREEDERS ATTENTION!

"We want you to join the Club and win a medal or cup at your Poultry Show this year. Medals and cups are offered at every show in America whether show catalog indicates that fact or not. Simply get the Show Secretary to vouch for your winning and, if your dues are paid in full to date of show, your medal or cup will be forwarded direct from the National Secretary. All dues now payable—club year begins Oct. 1st. Don't miss your medals this year." So writes Milton W. Brown, Secretary, Sta. L. Cincinnati, Ohio.

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NATIONAL COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE CLUB

The National Columbian Wyandotte Club will hold its annual meeting in Chicago during the December show. The club offers its members $50.00 in cash prizes on single entries. The same amount for pens, also the $25.00 "Buckland Cup" for best shaped Columbian Wyandotte. These inducements should bring out a large entry at the Chicago show.

BRONZE TURKEYS (Thompson and Fishel Strain.) Farm raised with free range from standard bred stock. May hatched Toms $8 each, hens $5, trios $16.50, pens $25. V. N. Cosler, Route 5, Fort Plain, N. Y 4-1-1

BOURBON RED TURKEYS. Young stock for sale. Vigorous birds for November delivery. Toms $5.00; Hens $3.00. W. M. Keller, R. D. 1, Portville, N Y 3-1-1

PIGEONS

HOMERS $1.50 per pair (raised eight pairs in '09). Carneaux, $5.00 per pair. Send stamp for our letter giving description and guarantee. Pigeon Department, Hillhurst Farm, R. F. D. No. 16, Orchard Park, N. Y. 3-3-0

I OFFER GUARANTEED Mated Homers, in any quantity, at $1.00 pair, and challenge Squab Companies or dealers to produce better stock at twice this price. Beautiful White Homers, $1.50 pair. Get my prices on Runts, Carneaux and Maltese Hens, and save dollars. Charles Y. Gilbert, 1563 East Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-5-0

HIGH-CLASS PIGEONS in all varieties. See our winnings at New York, Boston, Hagerstown, Syracuse, Hartford, Etc. Send for price list to Chas. M. Smith, Mgr. Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

BULLETIN ON "BALANCED RATIONS" absolutely free; tells how to compound at home most economical and healthful mashes, chick foods, scratch foods. Drop postal to Henola Food Co., Box 405W, Newark, N. J. 12-9-1

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, and a complete line of Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Supplies, Dog Supplies, etc. Also full blooded dogs, Poultry, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Ducks, etc. Write for large catalogue. The United Co., 26 Vesey St., New York. 15-12-0

PORTABLE HEN HOUSES, Brood Coops, Egg Boxes, Egg Cases, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coops, Nest Boxes, Market Poultry Crates, Dog Crates, Feed Troughs, Food & Water Cups, etc. The best on the market at reasonable prices. Catalogue Free. Otselic Mfg. Co., Whitney's Point, New York.12-12-0

WENDELL'S POULTRY SUPPLIES CO., Holly, Mich. Incubators Metal inside and out. Automatic Ventilation and regulation. Suspension and Colony Brooders that work like Mother hen. Non-freezing Drinking Fountains. Prices right and goods right. 12-1-1

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Coon, Rabbit, Fox, Deer Hounds, Setters, Pointers, Pet Dogs, Pigeons, Ferrets, Rabbits. Brown Kennels, York, Pa. 3-12-0

POULTRY AND KENNEL SUPPLIES—Incubators, Brooders, in fact everything for the poultry and dog fanciers. 200 page catalog free. United Incubator and Supply Co., 26 Vesey St., New York, N. Y.

DOG FOODS AND REMEDIES. Everything in Spratt's goods at factory prices. Everything for the dog. Also Blooded Dogs and Puppies. Poultry Supplies. Thoroughbred poultry, Gold fish, aquaria and supplies. Imported canaries, cages, etc. Free catalogue. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

$1.00 BOOK FOR TEN CENTS IN STAMPS. National Single Comb Buff Orpington Club Catalogue; tells why they are the best fowl on earth. Over 100 pages, fully illustrated. Send now. V. O. Hobbs, Sec'y, Trenton, Mo.

WARD'S TRAP NESTS Cost 5 Cents each. Satisfaction guaranteed. 25 cents for plans. Make all you need. Ernest Ward, Harrison, Me. 3-11-0

BENNETT'S POULTRY RECORD and Expense Book keeps daily account of eggs collected and sold, the opposite page for money spent and just what for, 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Agents wanted. E. W. Bennett, Box 656K, New Britain, Conn. 3-11-0

CANARIES FREE. A beautiful singer absolutely free. Catalogue and particulars for two red stamps. Hooey's Bird Store, Dept. 21, Milwaukee, Wis. 1-11-0

ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARMS. New system. Open fronts, doors, etc., protected. Write for information. John S. Ross, Cokeville, Westmoreland Co., Pa. 1-11-0

POULTRY PRINTING. Fine envelopes, letter heads, cards, bill heads, shipping tags, etc. 1000 for $1.20; 500 for 75c; 250 for 55c. Fine line of cuts to select from. Cat. cuts, samples free. West Park Printing Co., McKees Rocks, Pa. 3-1-1

FERRETS

2000 WHITE AND BROWN FERRETS FOR SALE. Price list free. Bert Ewell, R. No. 1, Wellington, Ohio. 4-11-0

INCUBATORS

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED with your incubators, I can take your machines in part payment for new Prairie State machines, if of Standard make. During the past few months, I have placed Prairie State machines on the great Corning Plant. Bound Brook, N. J., Pine Top Poultry Farm, Hartwood, N. Y., and other prominent plants, taking their machines in exchange. Write me if interested. D. C. R. Hoff, Neshanic Station, N. J. 3-1-1

THE GOLDEN BLUE INCUBATOR CO., of Middletown, Ind., will give away SIX new incubators on February 15th. Send for catalogue.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

FEEDING LAYERS IN OPEN-FRONT HOUSES

Q. Kindly oblige me with method of feeding fowls in open-air houses. R. L. W., Dixon, Ill.

A. For winter laying with the fowls confined in open-air, open-front houses, the following has proved excellent:

Dry mash in food hopper always before the birds:

Best short-cut clover.....	200 lbs.
Best coarse wheat bran.....	200 lbs.
Coarse yellow corn meal....	100 lbs.
Yellow gluten feed.....	100 lbs.
Fancy wheat middlings(white)	100 lbs.
Best medium coarse beef scrap	100 lbs.

Grain feedings in addition to above mash mixture should be:—Early in morning for each 25 fowls give one quart heavy white oats or same amount of mixed barley and oats scattered on litter. In middle of afternoon give one to two quarts grain mixture or cracked corn or whole corn scattered on litter. Amount and kind of grain fed to vary according to appetites of fowls.

Grain mixture one-half to two-thirds whole and cracked corn, balance wheat, oats and barley according to supply and the appetites of the birds. Pure fresh water always before the birds, also a constant supply of good grit, crushed oyster shells, dry granulated raw bone and charcoal. Keep rock salt in a rack in each pen. Fresh green food to be supplied when available, but the use of withered or frozen vegetable food avoided.

OPEN-AIR POULTRY HOUSES

Q. Please give plans for open-front, open-air poultry houses. C. J., Danvers, Mass.

A. We published plans in June AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Plans and building instructions for Woods' open-air poultry houses are given also in the new edition of our book "Poultry Houses and Fixtures", which we can furnish postpaid for fifty cents.

POULTRY HOUSE ALTERATIONS

Q. 1 I have a poultry house 10x14 ft. facing S. E. with three large windows in front 3½x5 ft. and two in S. W. side 2½x4 ft. The building seems very cold in winter. What changes would you make in windows?

A. 1 Board up one window on S. W. Side. Convert front of house into a semi-open front, using fine mesh wire in place of half of two windows in S. E front.

Q. 2 How many fowls can I keep in above house with large yards?

A. 2 40 to 50 according to variety.

Q. 3 Do you advise the feeding of dry mash in hoppers for breeding stock?

A. 3 Yes, but don't feed too heavily on beef scrap and other rich food. Following dry mash is excellent for breeding birds:

Best cut clover (green cured)	200 lbs.
Coarse wheat bran.....	200 lbs.
Coarse yellow corn meal....	100 lbs.
Gluten feed.....	50 lbs.
White middlings.....	100 lbs.

Mix and feed from hoppers or troughs.

In addition to above give two mixed grain feedings daily in litter (early in morning and about middle of afternoon.) Use equal parts corn (cracked or whole), wheat, barley and heavy white oats. Vary proportions and quantity of whole grains fed according to appetites. Keep raw bone, oyster shells, grit, charcoal, rock salt and pure water where fowls can have free access to them. Give beef scraps mixed with equal quantity of bran in food trough three times a week, as much as they will clean up quickly.

Q. 4 Should breeders be yarded or have free range? R. D. M., McDaniel, Md.

A. 4 Free range preferred for summer if available and in winter also if climate is mild and there is little snow. With heavy snows and severe weather, confine in open-front houses (not too many in a house) until settled weather. Where good free range cannot be had, use comfortably large yards, which should be plowed and seeded down often.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER

Q. I have taken lice in a glass and put Persian insect powder, which I bought of our druggist, on them and found them just as lively as ever the next day. I understand that this powder should kill lice. Would like some information. O. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. It is probable that the Persian insect powder you used was adulterated or old. If either old or adulterated, it will not work. There is nothing better to get rid of lice on fowls than pure fresh-ground Persian pyrethrun flower heads when free from all adulterations.

Columbian Plymouth Rocks (SWEET'S STRAIN)

Blacktailed, Japanese and Buff Cochin Bantams. A few choice Cockerels of all varieties for sale. No females. Eggs in season at $2.50 per sitting. Two Sittings $4.00. E. B. ROBERTS, Canastota, N.Y.

RUSSELL'S WHITE ROCKS

Winners at New York, Paterson, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Nazareth, Pa. I have a fine lot of young stock for sale that will win at the shows. Also bens at bargain prices.

Circular on request.

A. L. RUSSELL, WASHINGTON, N. J.

Member of National White Wyandotte Club — Life Member American Poultry Association

Geo. D. Hoyt, Pittsfield, Mass.

BREEDER OF

"QUALITY" White Wyandottes

Winners at Winstead, Conn., Show, December, 1909, the following prizes: 1st Cock, 1st Pen, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd and 4th Hen and Specials, including Championship for best male, Gold Special for best display, Color Special on both male and female.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.

SPECIAL THIS MONTH: A few very desirable Cockerels of the Owen Farms Strain.

Fogg's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE WINNERS and HEAVY LAYERS

IF you are interested in getting the best for your money when you buy show birds and breeders, it will pay you to write me before you order.

I have thousands of young birds and several hundred breeders from which I can furnish birds that will win anywhere for YOU.

REMEMBER

I Sell My Customers Winners

My early hatched young birds have better quality than ever before. They will win for you at the early shows.

If you want birds that are guaranteed to win and breeders that will produce you something good, I can please YOU.

Send today for free literature telling all about them.

N. V. FOGG

Box W. MT. STERLING, KY.

BRACE'S SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

Are in a class by themselves, having won more prizes than any other strain. Thirty years breeding. Write your wants.

WILLIAM F. BRACE, VICTOR, N.Y., U. S. A.

Congdon's Barred Rocks BRED FOR Utility and Beauty

Write your wants in Cocks, Cockerels, Hens or Pullets. $2,000 invested, 20 years' experience. ¶ INCUBATOR EGGS: $5 per 100, $40 per 1,000

NEW BOOKLET FREE

W. A. CONGDON, Box 404, Waterman, Illinois

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

A FEW of my breeders still for sale at reasonable prices, including prize winners. Am booking orders now for young stock. Over 300 fine specimens to select from.

ROSELAND POULTRY FARM

CHAS. W. SWITZER, Owner-Manager, SOUTH EUCLID, OHIO

Rhinemiller's White Plymouth Rocks

Are now ready for the fall and early winter shows. Two hundred youngsters, all sired by the first cock, first cockerel and first pen cockerels at the Cleveland Ohio show. January, 1910. Remember, I won all the first prizes offered on male birds, and several prize females; also silver cup on display, and diploma for best cockerel in American class. Would be pleased to quote prices on my stock for single birds, pairs, trios and pens. Life member A.P.A. and W.P.R. Club.

Box W, OGDEN MAY POULTRY FARM, HURON, OHIO

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY

At the Madison Square Garden Show 1908-09, on five entries, I won 2nd and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Hen and color Special on male and female of the class. This year (1909-10) at the same place, on eight entries, I won 2nd and 4th Cock, 1st and 3rd Hen, 1st and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Pullet and ribbon for the best shaped male and best colored female. These records ought to prove that my stock is right at the front. My pens this year will be headed by my Madison Square Winners. Some nice Cockerels and females for sale at reasonable prices.

VALLEY VIEW POULTRY FARM, RODNEY A. KNAPP, Prop., R. D. No. 3, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

GOOSE LAKE POULTRY FARM

Barred Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Buff Turkeys

STOCK: A good line of Pullets and Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. We ship on approval and guarantee our breeding stock to be free from disqualifications.

EGGS: Utility eggs, $2.00 per 15; $5.00 per 100. From choice breeders, $3.00 and $5.00 per 15; $10.00 per 100;---from all pens, for incubator use. Buff Turkey Eggs at 25c each.

Write for our catalogue. Forty pens now mated. Mammoth incubator and brooder systems. Day-old Chicks at 15 cents to 50 cents each. Address

WILLIAM OSBURN, MORRIS, ILLINOIS

BRED TO LAY

CLEARANCE SALE

BRED TO WIN

3,000 young Chicks maturing in fine shape. The best quality we ever raised and lots of it. Hatched from our great CHICAGO, KENOSHA WINNERS and are layers that averaged 196, 192, 185, 183 and 170 eggs each.

Prices Listed Below Show Greatly Reduced Values and Many Prize Winners Will Go at These Low Figures. You Can Save Time and Get the Pick by Ordering from this Ad.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Cockerels from Hens that Averaged 196 eggs each, $5.00
Cockerels from Hens that Averaged 192 eggs each, $4.50
Cockerels from Hens that Averaged 185 eggs each, $3.50
Cockerels from Hens that Averaged 183 eggs each, $3.00
Good Breeders Utility Females, $2.50 each. No Males left.

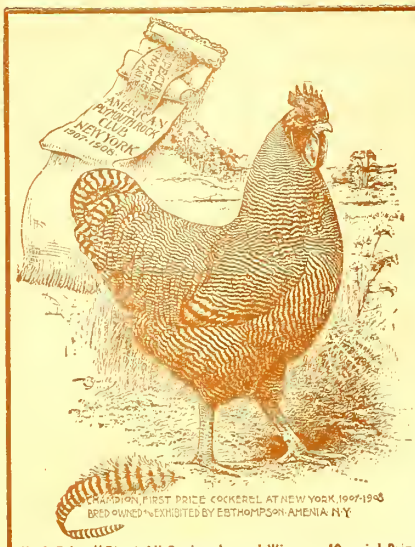
This is the BEST STOCK at the BEST PRICES We Ever Offered
Order Early—First Come, First Served

BRED FOR VIGOR

HUBER BROS.

Box 12,
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

BRED FOR QUALITY



First Prize "Ringlet" Cockerel and Winner of Special Prize for Champion Male at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1908

Worth More Money than Any Barred Rock Ever Produced, Living or Dead.

"Ringlets" Stand Alone

VICTORS OF THE FIELD AT AMERICA'S IMPERIAL SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, WINTERS OF 1908 AND 1909

E. B. THOMPSON'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

AS USUAL *win the Leading Prizes* and achieve the *highest honors* that can come to any breed. *First Prize on Cockerel, first prize on Cock,* the *Great National Silver Cup* presented by the American Plymouth Rock Club for best Cock, Cockerel, Hen and Pullet. *Double the number first prizes of any competitor. Special* for best shaped male, *Special* for best headed male, *Special* on hen, *Special* on pullet, the *Sweepstakes Special in gold* for best Plymouth Rock on exhibition of either sex and *any variety.* The *Imperial Prize* of the show, *Special for Champion Male.*

¶ At the 1909 New York Show my 1st Prize Sweepstakes Cup Exhibition Pen was declared by expert opinion to be the finest ever exhibited a paragon of perfection—and created a sensation as the finished achievement in modern Barred Rock breeding. ¶ For more than twenty years at New York my "Ringlet" victories have been complete. Exhibited by me personally, they have won a grand total of 127 prizes, 69 of these being firsts and specials, being more first and special prizes than won by any competitor in the history of the show. These include the $100 Champion Challenge Trophy, won three times; the $100 Association Cup, won three times; the $100 Sweepstakes Cup offered by the president for best Plymouth Rock Cock, Cockerel, Hen and Pullet, any variety. The "Ringlet" world's record at New York four years in succession is a page in history. The "Ringlet" record of first on exhibition pen three years in succession is the undisputed Champion. My Clean Sweep of First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Prizes on Pullets has never been approached in Madison Square Garden, and stands alone and unequaled.

¶ One thousand grand breeding Cockerels for sale. Elegant Hens and Pullets in any number. Show birds fit to win in any competition. Richly illustrated 58 page catalog upon request; it is full of original pictures of New York winners from life. EGGS from the world's finest exhibition matings, one sitting $6; two sittings $11; three sittings $15; four sittings $18.

Address, E. B. THOMPSON, Lock Box 330, AMENIA, N. Y.

ROYAL BLUE BARRED ROCKS

"ROYAL BLUE" First Prize Sweepstakes Champion Cockerel at New York, 1909.

SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPIONS

—AT—

New York and Boston, 1909.

The "Royal Blue" Barred Rocks have produced more winners at the World's Greatest Shows for 25 years than All Others. I sold three Royal Blue Cockerels in my recent New York exhibit for $500. I breed White Rocks, White and Columbian Wyandottes that win in strongest competition. 2000 CHOICE Exhibition and Breeding BIRDS FOR SALE at honest prices. EGGS from Prize Matings—1 Setting, $5.00; 2 Settings, $8.00; 3 Settings, $10.00. $25.00 per 100. Catalogue of America's finest Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes free.

A. C. HAWKINS, Lock Box 30, Lancaster, Mass.

"BOSTON BLUE" First Prize Sweepstakes Champion and Lawson Cup Winner at Boston, 1909.

DO YOU KNOW THE PRESENT DEMAND FOR

FISHEL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES?

12 MONTHS OF MAKING HISTORY. We want you to know of the wonderful progress Fishel's Wyandottes have made the last 12 months, of the substantial growth of their popularity, how they have enormously improved in exhibiting quality, appearance and utility requirements.

THE RECORD IS PROOF. The best proof is what FISHEL'S WYANDOTTES have done, know they have done, because we have kept trace. We'll gladly set this evidence before you. Back of their winning record, that has proven their superiority, there's a reason.

QUALITY AND QUANTITY COMBINED. FISHEL'S WYANDOTTES have utility qualities as well as exhibition qualities. White Wyandottes by the thousands that can win the coveted prizes. They appeal to intelligent, prosperous breeders, breeders with a reputation, who rely on

FISHEL'S WORLD'S BEST WHITE WYANDOTTES
AS A FOUNDATION STRAIN

STANDING COUNTS. Fishel's Wyandottes have built for themselves a name and reputation that deserves your careful thought and consideration. Their established reputation as winners wherever shown is one of influence and one which you can turn to tremendous advantage. We will gladly prove both quality and quantity. The more searching your examination the better we will like it. LET US TELL YOU THE FACTS AND GIVE YOU ADDITIONAL PROOF.

We have plenty, and can convincingly prove why you should buy FISHEL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Send us a dime to cover cost of mailing and we will send you our New Catalogue; it will be worth dollars to you.

Box W, J. C. FISHEL & SON, Hope, Ind.